Calendar No. 778

100TH CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT
2d Session } { 100–410

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1989

JULY 6, 1988.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4867]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4867) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1989

Amount of bill passed by House	$9,697,798,000
Amount of increase by Senate	+392,432,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	10,090,230,000
Estimates considered by House	8,864,974,000
Estimates considered by Senate	8,864,974,000
Over the budget estimate, 1989	1,225,256,000
Over appropriations, 1988	747,570,000

S183-12

Summary of Bill

For this bill, estimates totaling $8,864,974,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
- Forest Service.

Department of Energy:
- Fossil energy.
- Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- Conservation (except energy storage systems).
- Economic Regulatory Administration.
- Emergency preparedness.
- Strategic petroleum reserve.
- SPR petroleum account.
- Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:
- Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:
- Indian education.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

Institute of Museum Services.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Holocaust Memorial Council.

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling $10,090,230,000 for the programs and activities in this bill. This is an increase of $1,225,256,000 in the budget estimates and an increase of $392,432,000 above the House allowance.

Revenue Generated by Agencies in Bill

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $8,363,250,000 in fiscal year 1989. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1987	1988	1989
Department of the Interior	$6,545,930,000	$4,928,119,000	$6,218,082,000
Forest Service	1,353,352,000	1,357,027,000	1,386,168,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	668,000,000	756,000,000	759,000,000
Total	8,567,282,000	7,041,146,000	8,363,250,000

Major Changes Recommended in the Bill

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1989 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	$703,993,000	+ $61,028,000	+ $4,912,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	453,188,000	+ 106,229,000	+ 20,727,000
National Park Service	947,743,000	+ 166,796,000	- 12,842,000
Geological Survey	448,045,000	+ 23,042,000	- 11,000
Minerals Management Service	171,847,000	- 70,000	+ 1,838,000
Bureau of Mines	165,167,000	+ 38,562,000	+ 18,913,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	302,165,000	+ 42,005,000	+ 6,925,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,076,578,000	+ 64,044,000	- 15,904,000
Territorial Affairs	144,734,000	+ 35,542,000	- 2,257,000
Secretarial offices	93,944,000	- 3,678,000	- 980,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	4,507,404,000	+ 533,500,000	+ 21,321,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	1,834,231,000	+ 225,877,000	+ 17,722,000
Department of Energy	1,942,022,000	+ 378,842,000	+ 376,456,000
Indian Health	1,064,721,000	+ 77,949,000	- 15,996,000
Indian Education	72,297,000	+ 4,644,000	+ 4,144,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	26,473,000	+ 3,500,000	- 1,250,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	2,849,000	+ 382,000	- 245,000
Smithsonian Institution	243,429,000	- 9,075,000	- 632,000
National Gallery of Art	39,543,000	.....	+ 1,212,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,590,000	- 45,000	+ 350,000
National Endowment for the Arts	168,631,000	+ 900,000	- 369,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	144,235,000	+ 3,800,000	- 9,465,000
Institute of Museum Services	21,944,000	.....	- 676,000
Commission of Fine Arts	5,475,000	+ 5,024,000	.....
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,781,000	.....	+ 7,000

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title II—Related agencies—Continued			
National Capital Planning Commission	$2,962,000		
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28,000		
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,406,000	-$42,000	-$112,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,209,000		-35,000
Total, title II—Related agencies	5,582,826,000	+691,756,000	+371,111,000
Grand total	10,090,230,000	+1,225,256,000	+392,432,000

SUMMARY TABLE

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	$100,000	$11,640,000	$12,020,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,874,000	50,809,000	61,849,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	3,383,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Federal acquisitions	12,396,000	42,206,000	43,746,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	15,779,000	62,206,000	63,746,000
Forest Service	3,900,000	42,245,000	57,734,000
Total	21,653,000	166,900,000	195,349,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

1988 appropriation	$498,983,000
1989 budget estimate	464,487,000
House allowance	500,959,000
Committee recommendation	510,595,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $510,595,000, an increase of $46,108,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $9,636,000 from the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy and minerals management:			
Oil and Gas	$45,020,000	$45,020,000	
Coal management	9,834,000	9,834,000	
Mining law administration	11,280,000	11,280,000	
Other mineral resources	8,585,000	8,585,000	
Subtotal, Energy and minerals management	74,719,000	74,719,000	
Lands and realty management:			
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	23,216,000	23,216,000	
Alaska lands	12,224,000	13,724,000	+$1,500,000
Subtotal, Lands and realty management	35,440,000	36,940,000	+1,500,000
Renewable resources management:			
Forest management	6,716,000	6,716,000	
Wild horse and burro management	7,364,000	13,514,000	+6,150,000
Grazing management	33,594,000	35,094,000	+1,500,000
Soil, water and air management	13,353,000	13,353,000	
Wildlife habitat management	14,739,000	21,357,000	+6,618,000
Recreation management	23,954,000	25,254,000	+1,300,000
Subtotal, Renewable resources management	99,720,000	115,288,000	+15,568,000
Resource management planning	9,346,000	9,346,000	
Information and resource data management	41,707,000	41,707,000	
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire management	9,320,000	9,320,000	
Alaska cadastral surveys	11,472,000	15,272,000	+3,800,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Resource protection and maintenance—Continued			
Other States cadastral surveys	$12,227,000	$12,227,000	
Resource protection and law enforcement	3,518,000	3,518,000	
Facilities maintenance	15,745,000	15,845,000	+$100,000
Hazardous materials management	12,388,000	12,388,000	
Subtotal, Resource protection and maintenance	64,670,000	68,570,000	+3,900,000
Emergency operations	50,953,000	77,876,000	+26,923,000
General administration	87,932,000	87,932,000	
General reduction		-1,783,000	-1,783,000
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	464,487,000	510,595,000	+46,108,000

Energy and minerals management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $74,719,000, the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee notes that several increases are proposed which will improve Bureau management of the California Desert Conservation Area [CDCA], including $100,000 and one FTE to increase mineral material trespass activities, and $200,000 to strengthen the mining law program concerning wilderness study areas in the CDCA.

Included within the allowance is $70,000 for the National Academy of Sciences to undertake a study of how oil and gas resource exploration and development is treated in land management plans of the Bureau. A similar provision is included in the Forest Service.

The Committee agrees with House proposed bill language regarding increased fees for administration of the general mining laws to be used for increased activity in the mining law administration program.

The allowance provides sufficient funds for Alaska's oil and gas program to continue operating at a level of $2,000,000.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $36,940,000, an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget.

Included within the allowance is an increase of $1,500,000 to restore the Alaska lands program to the 1989 base level of $13,724,000.

Renewable resources management.—For the various subactivities which comprise this activity, the Committee recommends the following:

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,716,000, the same as the budget estimate. The Committee notes that the western Oregon public domain forestry program funding has been transferred to the "Oregon and California" appropriation account.

Wild horse and burro management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,514,000, an increase of $6,150,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends a continuation of last year's bill language prohibiting the destruction of excess, healthy, unadopted animals.

The Committee also recommends a continuation of the current policy of removing excess animals from the range. In view of the failure of the administration to propose, and the Congress to enact, sales authority,

the Committee recommends an increase of $5,650,000 to partially restore 1989 base funding level for this program. Any of the funds provided may be used to supplement the cost of sanctuary proposals, after consultation with the Committee pursuant to the reprogramming guidelines. The Committee also recommends an additional appropriation of $500,000 for the Bureau to use solely to fund humane sanctuary proposals. These funds are to be used only after consultation with the Committee pursuant to the Committee's reprogramming guidelines.

In order to provide a basis for comparison and evaluation, the Committee directs the Bureau to place at least two demonstration sanctuaries in operation in fiscal year 1989. In selecting these sanctuaries, the Bureau shall choose proposals located in different geographical locations which offer differing climatic conditions. The sanctuaries chosen should also be managed by different organizations. Concurrently, the Bureau shall develop sanctuary guidelines which provide for the humane care and health of the animals. In formulation of these guidelines, the BLM is directed to solicit the input from all interested parties including representatives from humane organizations with an emphasis on equine care and protection. The guidelines shall be available to the Committee by January 1, 1989. Once the guidelines are approved any sanctuaries in operation shall be subject to the new guidelines.

At such time when the sanctuaries are operational, the Committee expects to be kept up to date on the progress. The Committee, therefore, instructs the Bureau to provide quarterly reports on the status of the sanctuaries to include an overall assessment of the condition of the animals.

The Committee wishes to make it clear that implementation of private sanctuaries does not diminish the Bureau's responsibility to manage wild horses and burros on the public rangelands. The Bureau should embark on a marketing program in fiscal year 1989 to help achieve higher rates of adoption for these animals.

The Committee is also concerned that Bureau procedures for monitoring wild horses and burros under the care and maintenance of potential adoptors are inadequate, as evidenced by the death of almost 100 animals in North Dakota last winter. Therefore, the Committee directs that the Bureau strengthen those procedures and report improvements to the Committee within 90 days of the date of enactment of this act.

The BLM's fee waiver program was indefinitely suspended by the BLM earlier this year. The Committee directs that the fee waiver program be terminated until the BLM notifies the Committee otherwise, and that no further deliveries into the care and maintenance of fee waiver adoptees be made until the Bureau provides the Committee with notice and a description of the deliveries.

Grazing management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,094,000, an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget estimate. The Committee is concerned about the effect that inadequately supervised

grazing activity is having on fishery resources and on other values within the riparian area. The Committee directs the Bureau to inventory and monitor additional riparian areas in 1989, and recommends an additional $1,000,000 to be used solely for that purpose.

Also included in the allowance is an increase of $250,000 for noxious weed control work nationwide, and $250,000 for research and development of new fire resistant shrubs and grasses, in cooperation with the University of Idaho.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,353,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,357,000, an increase of $6,618,000 over the budget estimate. Funding for fishery resources is increased by $1,000,000, for a program level of $2,250,000. Funding for the fish and wildlife challenge cost-share program is increased by $2,000,000, for a program level of $2,000,000. The allowance includes an increase in general fish and wildlife funding of $2,118,000, for a program level of $11,646,000. The Bureau is directed to use a significant amount of this increase for habitat plan implementation in riparian areas. Included in the allowance is $125,000 to restore the wildlife program at the San Pedro Conservation Area, AZ; $110,000 to continue the Cascade fire rehabilitation project for restoration of deer habitat; and $50,000 for additional green stripping work in Idaho.

Finally, the Committee recommends a level of $5,461,000 for threatened and endangered species, an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget.

Recreation management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,254,000, an increase of $1,300,000 over the budget estimate.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $300,000 and 5 FTE's to restore the cultural resource protection program to the 1989 base level of $6,493,000 and 124 FTE.

In addition, the Committee notes that the budget includes an increase of $500,000 and eight FTE over 1988 levels for management of the wilderness study area in the California Desert Conservation Area [CDCA].

The Committee also notes a budgeted increase of $500,000 and 10 FTE for recreation management activities to support, in part, increased CDCA activities.

The Committee understands that the budget estimate for recreation management activities maintains 1988 levels in 1989 for the Red Rocks Recreation Lands, NV; for the newly designated El Malpais NCA in New Mexico; and for the San Pedro Riparian Conservation Area in Arizona.

Also included in the allowance is $50,000 for management of Chacoan outliers in the Chaco Canyon cultural region; $100,000 for increased operations at El Malpais Conservation Area, NM; $100,000 for increased opeations at San Pedro RCA, AZ; $200,000 for high priority trail development and maintenance; and $100,000, and two FTE's, for operations at Black Canyon and Kofa, AZ.

Resource management planning.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,346,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Information and resource data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,707,000, the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee notes that the Bureau has budgeted an increase of $11,657,000 (+42 percent) above the 1989 base level for data management activities in support of the automated land and mineral records system [ALMRS]. The Committee also notes that the Bureau has requested no-year authority for those funds. The Committee has not recommended a slower pace for this program initiative, because it shares the Bureau's concern that ALMRS represents a needed improvement. However, the Committee directs the Bureau to report to the Committee on its implementation achievements and to proceed cautiously. No-year authority is recommended by the Committee so that the Bureau will not feel the need to proceed to obligate funds in the current fiscal year unless the obligation is a sound one.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $68,570,000, an increase of $3,900,000 over the budget estimate. Included in the allowance is an increase of $3,800,000 to restore the funding level for the Alaska Cadastral Survey Program to $15,272,000. Also, included in the allowance is a program level of $15,845,000 for facilities maintenance, an increase of $100,000 over the budget. The allowance includes $100,000 to restore the three FTE proposed for reduction in the area of engineering services.

The Committee notes that the budget proposes an increase of $600,000 from the base for recreation management activities. The Committee supports additional maintenance funding for the Bureau and encourages the Bureau to continue to request such increases.

The Committee is especially pleased to see a budgeted increase of $6,528,000 over fiscal 1988 appropriations for hazardous materials workload. The Committee recommmends an appropriation of $12,388,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Emergency operations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $77,876,000, an increase of $26,923,000 over the budget estimate. This restores the 1988 firefighting level for the Bureau.

The Committee notes that the budget contains assurances that additional funds will be requested, if needed, to cover emerging expenditures for firefighting and rehabilitation.

The Committee notes that over $4,500,000 of the $5,000,000 which was appropriated in 1987 for the control of grasshoppers and Morman crickets remains unobligated and available for emergency use. Further, the Committee notes that the budget states that the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 would be implemented if a severe outbreak were to occur. The Committee expects the Bureau and the Secretary to keep that pledge.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $87,932,000, the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee has included language extending the deadline for carbon dioxide gas leasing to occur as provided for in the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984. The language will permit appeals or other challenges to go forward without penalizing potential lessees.

The Committee has included bill language regarding the transfer of land in Clark County, NV.

General reduction.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,783,000 related to 2 fewer workdays in 1989.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

1988 appropriation	$3,430,000
1989 budget estimate	1,338,000
House allowance	5,431,000
Committee recommendation	2,631,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,631,000, an increase of $1,293,000 from the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $1,300,000 for project scoping and design of a proposed Oregon Trail visitors center near Baker, OR; and a reduction of $7,000 related to fewer work days in fiscal 1989.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

1988 appropriation	$105,000,000
1989 budget estimate	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee has included bill language amending the PILT law to permit two boroughs in Alaska to participate. They are currently prohibited from being included by the language which defines a local unit of government in Alaska as one existing as of October 20, 1976.

LAND ACQUISITION

1988 appropriation	$8,885,000
1989 budget estimate	100,000
House allowance	11,640,000
Committee recommendation	12,020,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,020,000 for land acquisition, an increase of $11,920,000 over the budget and an increase of $380,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	1989 budget	1989 House	1989 Senate
Acquisition management	$100,000	$600,000	$500,000
Warner Basin Potholes, OR		2,000,000	2,000,000
Carrizo Plain, CA		5,000,000	5,000,000
Dominiques WSA (Bridgeport Ranch), CO			270,000
Colorado River Access, CO			650,000
Bizz Johnson Trail, CA			50,000
Chuckwalla Bench ACEC, CA		1,300,000	1,300,000
Desert Tortoise NA, CA		1,000,000	1,000,000
El Malpais National Conservation Area, NM		1,000,000	1,250,000
Big Morongo Canyon, CA		110,000	
Rock Creek Ranch, UT		35,000	
Westwater Canyon, UT		95,000	
Wilderness study area inholdings		500,000	
Total	100,000	11,640,000	12,020,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

1988 appropriation	$58,475,000
1989 budget estimate	57,434,000
House allowance	61,445,000
Committee recommendation	59,141,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $59,141,000, an increase of $1,707,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is $914,000 transferred from the "Management of lands and resources" appropriation account, for forest management costs of the western Oregon public domain timber lands. Because the western Oregon public domain lands are intermingled with Oregon and California lands, the Committee has no objection to funding management activities on all lands from this account.

The allowance provides full funding needed to offer 1.183 billion board feet of timber for sale in 1989 and in future years. The Committee notes that the budget proposes a funding reduction of $2,625,000 in this activity, and the Committee understands that this is possible in part, because the salvage activity funded in 1988 does not need to continue into 1989. An increase of $686,000 is recommended to partially restore the timber management reduction proposed in the budget.

The Committee directs the Bureau to immediately report any anticipated 1989 sales level shortfall to the Committee, along with a description of the circumstances leading to the potential shortfall and optional remedies.

The Committee notes that FIR/COPE is funded in the Committee's recommendation at a level of $1,300,000: $625,000 for the FIR project and $675,000 for the COPE project. As FIR project work is completed, the Committee expects that FIR funding will be transferred to COPE. The Committee also directs that FIR/COPE be presented as one budget activity in future justifications.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget to restore timber development and reforestation funding, and an additional increase of $250,000 for wildlife management projects, of which $100,000 shall be for spotted owl research and $150,000 shall be for anadromous fish projects.

The Committee also notes that the budget proposes an increase of $2,933,000 and 36 FTE's to support the development of resource management plans and the corresponding decadal timber management plans.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $229,000 related to the two fewer work days in fiscal 1989.

Any efficiencies created in the timber management and timber development accounts shall be applied to data management for the development of the resources management plans.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

1988 appropriation	$8,506,000
1989 budget estimate	8,506,000
House allowance	8,506,000
Committee recommendation	8,506,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,506,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

1988 appropriation	$6,600,000
1989 budget estimate	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1988 appropriation	$100,000
1989 budget estimate	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1988 appropriation	$342,594,000
1989 budget estimate	331,863,000
House allowance	350,251,000
Committee recommendation	360,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $360,400,000, an increase of $28,537,000 from the budget estimate and an increase of $10,149,000 from the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates:

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Listing	$3,009,000	$3,259,000	+ $250,000
Consultation	2,971,000	3,271,000	+ 300,000
Permits	855,000	855,000	
Recovery	7,012,000	9,012,000	+ 2,000,000
Grants to States		5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Subtotal, endangered species	13,847,000	21,397,000	+ 7,550,000
Ecological services	19,462,000	21,603,000	+ 2,141,000
Environmental contaminants	5,868,000	5,868,000	
National wetlands inventory	5,092,000	5,592,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	44,269,000	54,460,000	+ 10,191,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	112,759,000	119,800,000	+ 7,041,000
Law enforcement operations	21,022,000	21,522,000	+ 500,000
Migratory bird management	7,877,000	8,486,000	+ 609,000
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	141,658,000	149,808,000	+ 8,150,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	26,355,000	27,768,000	+ 1,413,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	6,811,000	6,811,000	
Fish and wildlife management	6,910,000	7,402,000	+ 492,000
Subtotal, fisheries	40,076,000	41,981,000	+ 1,905,000
Research and development:			
Fish and Wildlife Research Center O&M	44,225,000	48,411,000	+ 4,186,000
Technical development	5,271,000	6,871,000	+ 1,600,000
Cooperative research units	5,800,000	6,800,000	+ 1,000,000
Subtotal, research and development	55,296,000	62,082,000	+ 6,786,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	11,001,000	13,901,000	+ 2,900,000
Regional office administration	13,306,000	13,306,000	
Servicewide administrative support	22,684,000	22,684,000	
Engineering services	3,573,000	3,573,000	
General reduction		- 1,395,000	- 1,395,000
Subtotal, general administration	50,564,000	52,069,000	+ 1,505,000
Total, resource management	331,863,000	360,400,000	+ 28,537,000

Fish and wildlife enhancement.—The Committee recommends an endangered species appropriation of $21,397,000, an increase of $7,550,000 over the budget.

An increase of $250,000 is recommended for the listing program, which will restore the program to the 1989 base. The allowance also includes an increase of $300,000 for consultation. The allowance for the recovery program includes $2,000,000 for the following high-priority species: The red, grey, and northern Rocky Mountain wolves, the Aleutian Canada goose, the Puerto Rican parrot, the peregrine falcon, the Mount Graham red squirrel, the bruneau hot springs snail, the Hawaiian forest birds, the southern and California sea otter, the whooping crane, the black-footed ferrett, the Florida panther, the grizzly bear, the Attwater prairie chicken, various sea turtles, and the manatee. Funds recommended for recovery may also be spent for endangered species research activities by the Service, if appropriate.

The allowance includes an increase of $300,000 for the Peregrine Fund, Inc. The Service is directed to survey and monitor the St. Anthony dunes tiger beetle population.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to continue to consult with other countries, as appropriate, to protect American listed species.

The Committee directs the Service to report to the Committee within 6 months of the date of enactment on the feasibility and desirability of preparing recovery plans on the basis of geographic or taxonomic packages.

The allowance also includes an appropriation of $5,000,000 for endangered species grants to States.

The Committee understands that the budget includes $2,962,000 for implementation of the conservation provisions of the 1985 farm bill, including the conservation reserve; highly erodible land provision; the wetland conservation (Swampbuster) provision; and the Farmers Home Loan Program. The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for the Farmers Home Loan Program-related wetland restoration activity and directs that the fiscal year 1988 $1,200,000 add-on continue to be used for this purpose, for a program level of $3,200,000 in 1989. No more than 30 percent of these funds shall be used for technical assistance, with the remainder being spent on actual wetland restoration construction, primarily in the lower Mississippi Valley.

The Committee recommends an increase of $141,000 for an additional fishery biologist and an additional environmental contaminants specialist in West Virginia.

The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 to accelerate the National Wetlands Inventory Program, of which $260,000 shall be used in West Virginia.

The Committee understands that the budget contains $1,000,000 to continue work in the Chesapeake Bay.

Refuges and wildlife.—The Committee recommends an increase of $7,041,000 to restore reductions proposed in the 1989 budget. The increase is to be distributed as follows:

Project	Amount
Contaminant investigations on refuges	$200,000
Arctic goose education	825,000
Alaska refuge operations	500,000
Alaska subsistence grants	974,000
Hawaii refuge operations	500,000
Refuge water rights	142,000
Fishery management—lower 48 States	200,000
Fish and wildlife exhibits and materials	1,500,000
Challenge grant	200,000
Firefighting costs	2,000,000
Total	7,041,000

The Committee notes that the budget includes an increase of $1,900,000 for contaminant cleanup refuges (for a program level of $2,900,000), and $524,000 for operation of new refuges. Up to $100,000 shall be available to enhance the operational funding at the Stewart B. McKinney NWR, CN.

The allowance includes an increase of $500,000 to begin operations at the National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory.

The Committee has included $974,000 to restore Alaska subsistence grants, which were proposed to be eliminated in the budget.

The Committee recommends an increase of $609,000 to restore the 1988 level for the Western Hemisphere Convention, $109,000, and activities in support of nongame migratory bird management, $500,000. The Committee directs the Service to assure close coordination between the nongame management funding provided and the endangered species program, where appropriate.

Also included in the allowance is $1,500,000 to be used for educational and informational materials on fish and wildlife and related issues, to be installed in an ecological study center, which will illustrate the need for informed public stewardship of these resources, and which will be located on non-Federal land and constructed by non-Federal participants.

The Committee directs that $36,000 be used to honor an annual contract with caretakers at the John Hay Wildlife Refuge and $25,000 to conduct a historic structure report on the physical buildings at the refuge.

Fisheries.—The allowance provides for an increase of $1,413,000 for hatchery operations and maintenance, as listed below:

Project	Amount
Bowden National Fish Hatchery, WV: Operations, equipment, and rehabilitation	$214,000
White Sulphur Springs: Operations and fish pond rehabilitation	336,000
Hagerman Research Field Station: Operations	165,000
BIA hatcheries: Alchesay-Williams Creek, AZ; and Mescalero National Fish Hatchery, NM	698,000
Total	1,413,000

The recommendation also includes a restoration of $492,000 provided in 1988 for the Service to operate the Parker, AZ; Pinetop, AZ; and Lander, WY BIA fishery assistance offices. The Committee intends that

both the BIA hatcheries and fishery assistance offices be funded by the Service until changed by the Committee.

The Committee notes that the budget includes an increase of $1,230,000 for hatchery maintenance. Up to $300,000 of the increase will be used at Tishomingo National Fish Hatchery, OK.

Research and development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 to expand aquaculture research at the Southeastern Fish Culture Lab in Marion, AL.

The Southern Fish Culture Laboratory, in Marion, AL, is hereby directed to coordinate its research in the conservation, management, investigations, and protection of warm water fish farming with the Alabama Cooperative Fishery Research Unit and the Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquaculture of Auburn University, toward a mission of improving the economics of farm aquaculture, including the commercial production of catfish, tilapia, striped bass, and other species in the Southeast.

The Committee recommends an increase of $300,000 for striped bass research currently underway at the National Fisheries Center in Leetown, WV. This will permit better utilization of the nine striped bass researchers at Leetown and allow for a broader based, faster paced research program. The allowance also includes an increase of $400,000 to accelerate ongoing fish health and fish disease research at the center. The Committee directs the Service to shift the management of the National Ecological Center, located at Kearneysville, WV, to Leetown Fisheries Center. The Committee also recommends an increase of $146,000 to restore operations funding at the center to the 1988 level. The ongoing striped bass research work at the center is dependent on its water supply and the Committee recommends an increase of $300,000 to install an air injection system to prevent problems relating to nitrogen supersaturation.

The allowance also includes an increase of $200,000 to study immunological responses in fish. Within available funds, the Service shall study anadromous fish passageways in the Chesapeake Bay. An additional $425,000 is provided to develop data regarding the management of anadromous fish stock in the mid-Atlantic region.

The Committee recommends an increase of $100,000 to investigate the feasibility of restoring anadromous fish to the Snake River basin.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $100,000 to continue the brown tree snake research and an additional $100,000 to support research on purple loosestripe. Marine mammal research in Alaska is restored by recommending an increase of $650,000. The publications Wildlife Review and Fisheries Review are restored by adding $315,000 and $250,000, respectively. The Committee recommends a continuation of its nongame migratory bird research program and directs the Service to concentrate its nongame research and management activities on ecosystem approaches, not on single species problems.

Even though the Endangered Species Act was passed in 1973, the number of listed species continues to increase. Current recovery efforts

have proven inadequate, so far, to save all listed species. The best endangered species program is the one that prevents species from becoming extinct. The Committee recommends an increase of $300,000 to begin an effort to develop a procedure to assess how well existing preserves protect natural communities and areas of high species richness, and to test its application.

The Committee recommends a restoration of $400,000 for the National Wetlands Research Center in Slidell and Lafayette, LA, and an additional $800,000 to accelerate this work.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $1,000,000 to the cooperative research program, to be divided evenly between staffing existing units and establishing new units.

Of the $500,000 recommended for establishing new cooperative fish and wildlife units, the Committee, in the interest of spending these funds expeditiously and well, directs the Service to give preference for funding to the first State to have fully resolved intrastate questions of unit sponsorship and management, and communicated notice of this resolution to the Service.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 for matching grants to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and a reduction of $100,000 which was budgeted for administrative support to the foundation.

Also recommended is a reduction of $1,395,000 on the basis that 1989 will have 2 less workdays than 1988.

The Committee has agreed to House proposed bill language which provides that $1,000,000 from within available funds shall be available for the Youth Conservation Corps.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

1988 appropriation	$25,062,000
1989 budget estimate	7,577,000
House allowance	23,756,000
Committee recommendation	25,294,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,294,000, an increase of $17,717,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $1,538,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the distribution by activity:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Construction and rehabilitation	$7,577,000	$23,294,000	+$15,717,000
Anadromous fish grants		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Striped bass study		500,000	+500,000
Total	7,577,000	25,294,000	+17,717,000

Included in the allowance are the following adjustments to the budget:

Project	*Amount*
Patuxent River, MD: Planning	$900,000
Bowden National Fish Hatchery, WV: Expansion	3,300,000
Leetown National Fisheries Center, WV: Water supply	1,700,000
Nisqually National Fish Hatchery, WA: Completion	5,067,000
National Wetland Research Center, LA: Planning replacement	1,050,000
Tensas National Wildlife Refuge, LA: Road repair	2,000,000
Flood damage, Oklahoma refuges	1,500,000
Planning, fishery center replacement	200,000
Total	15,717,000

The Committee recognizes the deteriorating condition of the Fish and Wildlife Service dam located at Lake Elmer Thomas, OK, and the danger it poses to the town of Medicine Park located below the dam. The Committee calls on the Service to continue the emergency actions to prevent the failure of the dam and urges swift completion of the feasibility study to determine appropriate corrective measures.

The Committee has not provided funding for replacement of the National Fisheries Research Center, currently located at Puget Sound in Seattle, WA. The Committee has included $200,000 to review alternative sites and to report to the Committee within 6 months on the strengths and weaknesses of various location options. Included in the review will be a review of cost estimates, local cost sharing, and other characteristics.

The Committee is aware of the deplorable condition of facilities at the Tinicum National Environmental Center in Pennsylvania. Tinicum does not have a maintenance building or a headquarters, and activities are conducted out of two dilapidated trailers which have no plumbing for toilets or running water.

The Committee is aware that the Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed the construction of a $1,000,000, 6,600 square foot building that would house maintenance, office, support, storage, and temporary area for educational workshops, with a permanent educational facility to be constructed at a later date. The Committee supports the Service's plan to expend $250,000 for site development and will give the construction of this facility every consideration in fiscal year 1990. The Committee directs, therefore, that final plans and a progress report be provided to the Committee by March 1989.

LAND ACQUISITION

1988 appropriation	$51,754,000
1989 budget estimate	1,874,000
House allowance	50,809,000
Committee recommendation	61,849,000

The Committee recommends $61,849,000 for land acquisition, an increase of $59,975,000 from the budget and an increase of $11,040,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Project	Fiscal year 1989		
	Budget	House	Senate
Administration	$1,874,000	$2,914,000	$2,834,000
Inholdings		2,000,000	
Arivaca Creek, AZ		2,000,000	2,000,000
Matagorda Island, TX		5,500,000	5,500,000
Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge, FL		3,000,000	3,000,000
Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, NJ			1,100,000
J. Campbell National Wildlife Refuge, HA			3,000,000
Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge, HA		4,000,000	3,700,000
Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge, LA, MI			2,000,000
Tensas National Wildlife Refuge, LA		1,500,000	2,000,000
Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, ME		1,100,000	1,100,000
Bog Brook National Wildlife Refuge, ME			250,000
Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge, ME			2,000,000
Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, AK			275,000
Stewart McKinney National Wildlife Refuge, CN			500,000
Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge, TX		12,000,000	
Bowerman basin/Grays Harbor, WA		2,500,000	
Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, VA		—770,000	
James River, VA		1,800,000	
Kirtlands Warbler National Wildlife Refuge, MI		535,000	
Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge, MN		500,000	
National Driftless Area, IA		500,000	
Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, CA		2,000,000	2,000,000
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, CA		3,000,000	2,000,000
San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge, CA		2,000,000	2,000,000
Tishomingo National Fishery Hatchery, OK		190,000	190,000
Mason Neck National Wildlife Refuge, VA			1,400,000
Klamath Forest National Wildlife Refuge, OR		3,000,000	
High priority wetlands			25,000,000
Total	1,874,000	50,809,000	61,849,000

The Committee continues to support land acquisition at Cache River, AR; Little River, OK; and Chenia Plain, TX.

Of the funds provided for acquisition of high priority wetlands, $2,000,000 shall be provided to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for matching purposes. The Committee understands that the foundation amount will be matched by a joint effort of the States and Ducks Unlimited, and then made available to the Canadians, where the combined total to date ($4,000,000) will be matched for a total program of $8,000,000. The Committee also understands that the expenditure of the $8,000,000 will be pursuant to the provisions of the North American waterfowl management plan, including the 75-to-25 ratio of acquisitions.

Funds have been provided for acquisition at Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, CA. Bill language has been included which provides that the Secretary may acquire lands on the Sacramento River, including formally submerged lands, and waters which are subject to the interest of the State of California, including the public trust, and subject to any other adverse claim arising out of the riparian character or location of the property.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

1988 appropriation	$5,645,000
1989 budget estimate	5,645,000
House allowance	7,645,000
Committee recommendation	5,645,000

The Committee recommends $5,645,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, the same as the budget estimate and $2,000,000 below the House allowance. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1988 appropriation	$730,799,000
1989 budget estimate	733,768,000
House allowance	742,181,000
Committee recommendation	746,024,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $746,024,000. This is an increase of $12,256,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $3,843,000 over the House. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$65,347,000	$73,620,000	+$8,273,000
Concessions management	5,085,000	5,085,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	88,649,000	72,675,000	-15,974,000
Visitor protection and safety	65,935,000	66,020,000	+85,000
U.S. Park Police	39,751,000	38,971,000	-780,000
Maintenance	245,950,000	267,225,000	+21,275,000
Resources management	123,305,000	112,431,000	-10,874,000
Informational publications	3,698,000	3,698,000	
International park affairs	476,000	975,000	+499,000
Volunteers-in-parks	750,000	1,000,000	+250,000
Subtotal	638,946,000	641,700,000	+2,754,000
Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation	5,819,000	11,319,000	+5,500,000
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	2,932,000	2,932,000	
General management plans	2,264,000	2,264,000	
Subtotal	5,196,000	5,196,000	
Statutory or contractural aid:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	424,000	442,000	+18,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	573,000	573,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	565,000	565,000	
Martin L. King, Jr., National Historical Site	199,000	550,000	+351,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Statutory or contractural aid—Con.			
Mary McLeod Bethune National Historical Site	$199,000	$232,000	+ $33,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program		600,000	+ 600,000
Hawaiian Maritime Museum (Falls of Clyde home)		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Fort Lincoln, Mandan, ND		2,000,000	+ 2,000,000
Subtotal	1,960,000	5,962,000	+ 4,002,000
General administration	81,847,000	81,847,000	
Total, operation of the National Park System	733,768,000	746,024,000	+ 12,256,000

Fee legislation.—The Committee recommends an adjustment to the budget line item funding distribution as contained in the budget estimate. The budget proposes substantial increases to the "Interpretation and visitor services" activity, as well as to the "Resources management" activity, and a substantial decrease to "Maintenance" and to last year's "Enhanced park operation" activity.

The Committee is especially concerned about the reduction proposed in the "Maintenance" account. The budget proposal has the effect of reducing the regionwide "Repair and Rehabilitation Program" by over 50 percent and eliminating the regionwide "Cyclic maintenance for historic properties" account completely.

The Committee understands that the budget estimate was developed in an attempt to follow the guidelines in the fee legislation, without showing decreases to offset increases due to fees. The result, however, is inconsistent with the documented need for additional maintenance funding. The budget is the largest in the history of the Service, and the Committee recommends a redistribution of the budget estimate to more closely follow prior-year allocations and to address high-priority needs. The Committee understands that its proposed reallocation may influence the distribution of base operating funding by park unit. It is the Committee's intent that the allocation by function, and by park, provides each at least 1988 funding levels and also maintains the fee incentives built into the fee legislation. The Committee expects the Service to analyze the park-by-park impacts of its recommendation and intends to work with the authorizing committees to review those impacts.

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $73,620,000, an increase of $8,273,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $650,000 for a variety of activities at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV. This will restore the proposed budget reduction for Harpers Ferry and provide for increased operations and maintenance of newly restored buildings in the park (+$350,000). It will also provide an increase of $150,000 for initial operations of the Harpers Ferry shuttle bus system, which will

link the new Cavalier Heights parking lot to the lower town. Finally, the Committee recommendation includes an increase of $150,000 for a review of the lands around the national historical park, of which up to $50,000 will be provided via a cooperative agreement to Jefferson County.

The Committee is concerned that the budget proposes a reduction in operating funds for the New River Gorge National River, WV. The New River is a developing park and not yet staffed up to the level of a developed park. The Committee recommends an appropriation of $600,000 over the budget for the New River. This will restore the proposed budget reduction, increase funding for staffing and operations, and restore the funding for the New River Parkway Authority ($60,000). The Service is directed to add at least five FTE's with the increase and is encouraged to retain this funding in the park base in future years.

The Committee understands that the budget contains $100,000 to continue the black fly monitoring program at the New River Gorge National River. The Service is expected to keep the Committee informed of the monitoring results frequently.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 for additional operations at Steamtown National Historic Site, PA; $600,000 for Buffalo National River, AR; $600,000 for Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; $600,000 for Lake Mead National Recreation Area, NV; $100,000 for Saguaro National Monument, AZ; $450,000 for Hot Springs National Park, AR; $400,000 for Canyonlands National Park, UT; $150,000 for Fort Jefferson National Monument, FL; $315,000 for Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, LA; $250,000 for Salem Maritime National Historic Site, MA; $48,000 for Sitka National Historical Park, AK; $600,000 for Yellowstone National Park, WY; $60,000 for Apostle Island National Lakeshore, WI; $200,000 for Salinas National Monument, NM; $400,000 for Lowell NHP, MA; and $200,000 for El Malpais National Monument, NM.

The Committee recommendation also includes an increase of $250,000 for the Student Conservation Association, for a total program level of $747,000. The Committee restates its prior-year guidance that park superintendents may spend more than this amount with the Association, and urges the association to consider trails projects among its highest priorities in 1989.

The allowance includes several trails initiatives, including $150,000 for planning and implementation of the Masau Trail in El Malpais National Monument, NM, and $150,000 for the Santa Fe Trail. Further, the Committee recommends initiating staffing and funding for development and management of each of the national trail system trails for which the Service is responsible. The allowance includes $500,000 to initiate this effort in 1989, and urges the Service to include this funding in outyear budgets.

Interpretation and visitor services.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $72,675,000, a reduction of $15,974,000 from the budget estimate. This restores the fiscal 1988 level for this activity.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $66,020,000, an increase of $85,000 over the budget.

The recommendation includes $85,000 to continue funding for the Harpers Ferry Police Department at the 1988 level. Bill language is included for this recommendation.

U.S. Park Police.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $38,971,000, a decrease of $780,000 from the budget, based on a reestimate of pay costs.

The Secretary is directed to consult with the Committee prior to seeking additional special pay treatment for Park Police. Bill language is included to prohibit OPM from granting such relief in the future except as provided for in future appropriation bills.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $267,225,000, an increase of $21,275,000 over the budget.

The Committee added $1,500,000 for increased trail maintenance activities in 1988 and recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for this activity in 1989. Included within the recommendation is $200,000 for Olympic National Park, WA. Also included in the allowance is $7,359,000 to restore the regionwide cyclic maintenance for historic properties and $15,366,000 to restore the regionwide Repair and Rehabilitation Program. These increases are partially offset by a reduction of $3,450,000 in dam safety work, which has been transferred to the "Construction" account.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends $112,431,000, a decrease of $10,874,000 from the budget.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $975,000, an increase of $499,000 over the budget. Included in the allowance is an increase of $249,000 (to restore the base level) and an increase of $250,000 for additional assistance. Included within the allowance is $100,000 for additional United States/Soviet cooperation.

Volunteers-in-parks.—The Committee recommends $1,000,000, an increase of $250,000 over the budget. Volunteers provide invaluable services and assistance to the system, and additional benefits are available if the Service can accommodate volunteer efforts.

Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation.—The Committee recommends $11,319,000. This is an increase of $5,500,000 over the request for firefighting expenses.

General management plans.—The Committee recommends $2,264,000, the same as the budget.

Included in the Committee's recommendation is $250,000 for a cooperative planning effort between the Mesa Verde National Park and the Ute Mountain Indians; $271,000 for a study of the potential for upgrading Colorado National Monument, the Black Canyon, and establishing the Anasazi National Monument, CO; $83,000 for a study of alternatives for managing and protecting historic Georgetown, Clear Creek; $50,000 for a study of Alaska Park recreation opportunities; $200,000 to complete the statewide park assessment for West Virginia; $100,000 to continue planning for the City of Rocks National

Monument, ID; $40,000 for finishing a restorations assessment in the Apostle Islands National Monument, WI; $30,000 to assist Marquette County to do a feasibility study of Muir Park; $250,000 for a review of the Spanish culture in New Mexico and of the Mimbres culture; $40,000 to study the addition of the Fort Knox II Historical Site at Vincennes, IN, to the National Park System; and $10,000 to determine the feasibility of developing a bike trail at Everglades National Park, FL.

These increases are offset by a reduction of $600,000 which was budgeted for a study to determine the feasibility of restoring Hetch-Hetchy Valley at Yosemite National Park, CA.

The Committee has included bill language prohibiting the use of any funds in this or any other act to study the restoration of Hetch Hetchy Valley. This bill language should not have been necessary. However, OMB Director Miller has sent the Committee a letter which states: "The administration urges support for funds requested to study the idea of restoring the Hetch Hetchy Valley in the Yosemite National Park, CA. (These funds were denied in nonbinding report language.)"

Director Miller has assured the Committee that he will follow the law. His characterization of the House action as nonbinding, in spite of the fact that the House also reduced the budget estimate by $600,000, leaves the Committee no option but to put the directive in law.

These increases are also offset by a reduction of $724,000, which was budgeted for the Director's discretionary fund. The Committee recommends that these new planning activities be the type of activity funded by the Director's discretionary fund.

Statutory and contractual aid.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,962,000, an increase of $4,002,000 over the budget.

Of the $573,000 provided to the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, $73,000 shall be available for the operation of the Ice Age National Scenic Trail office.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,847,000, the same as the budget estimate.

The Committee has again included bill language prohibiting any alteration to the Brooks River fish ladder in Katmai National Park, AK.

The Committee is concerned that the Service's policy on acceptance of donations or acquisitions does not adequately address the issue of liabilities which accompany those acquisitions. For example, land acquisitions may include toxic or hazardous materials, and boundary adjustments might increase the Service's maintenance or rehabilitation requirements without adequate consideration of these factors. Therefore, the Committee directs the Service to prepare a policy statement for the congressional committees which articulates the current situation, and to prepare an analysis of the issue in its broadest terms for the Committee's consideration.

The Committee has agreed to House proposed bill language which provides that $1,000,000 from within available funds shall be available for the Youth Conservation Corps.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, which was authorized by Public Law 95–625, is one of the most unique parks in the National Park System in that it not only manages natural resources, but also is charged with preserving the living cultures of the Mississippi Delta region. The Committee is concerned, however, that the Park Service is placing insufficient emphasis on cultural development in the park and is particularly concerned that the park currently does not employ anyone in an administrative capacity who is familiar with the Acadian and other cultures of the area or who has knowledge of the delta region. The Committee believes that this lack of expertise could affect the park's ability to preserve local culture and, therefore, directs the Park Service to initiate a recruitment action for such a position within 30 days of enactment of this legislation, and have someone in place within 90 days.

In addition, section 907 of the authorizing legislation created the Delta Region Preservation Commission to advise the Secretary of the Interior in the selection of sites for inclusion in the park, in the development and implementation of a general management plan, and in the development and implementation of a comprehensive interpretive program of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the region. The Commission was also given the duty of informing interested members of the public, the State of Louisiana and its political subdivisions and interested Federal agencies about existing and proposed actions and programs which would have or could have a material effect on maintaining a high quality of natural and cultural environment in the region.

Since its inception, the Commission has served a key role in both developing support for this park and in assuring that a creative approach to interpretation of the rich, varied, and unique resources, including cultural resources, has been taken in the development, management, and interpretation of the park. Many of the Commission members have been associated with the park since its inception, and collectively have a unique perspective which cannot be duplicated. Recently, however, it appears that the unique contribution that the Commission is able to bring to the park is no longer required or appreciated. The Committee is concerned about this trend and directs the Service to work closely with the Commission and urges the Secretary to act promptly on filling current and future vacancies on the Commission. To facilitate the Commission in fulfilling its duties, the Committee directs the Park Service to provide the Commission with the technical support that it needs, including copies of the documents and studies that it requests. In this regard, the Committee directs the park to obligate a reasonable sum from its operating funds for this purpose.

The Committee is pleased with the success of the Saturday night Cajun music shows at the Liberty Theater in Eunice and understands that virtually every show is filled to capacity. The Committee has been advised that it may be necessary to do some structural work at the theater which would render the theater inoperable for a period of time. The Committee is concerned that any interruption in the weekly music

show could affect its long-term success. Accordingly, it is the Committee's intent that prior to the beginning of any such work that the Park Service make arrangements for the concerts to continue in Eunice at an alternative and appropriate site.

Finally, the Committee is concerned with the Park Service's repeated attempts to incorporate a greater use of the English language into the music shows and fears that such a move will eventually undermine the programs' authenticity and support within the community. The Committee reminds the Park Service that its primary goal in developing the Acadian cultural centers should be cultural preservation and hopes that the addition of an administrator with a strong background in Acadian culture will help resolve issues of this nature early and in a manner that is satisfactory to all.

The Committee has included bill language directing the Service to continue its review of the Mississippi River National Park, and providing that up to $500,000 may be expended from available funds.

To provide for the efficient use of appropriated funds, the Committee has included language in the bill to resolve a longstanding dispute over grazing within Capitol Reef National Park. This action will eliminate the need for future appropriations for studies of the effects of grazing within the park.

The Committee is aware of an agreement in 1987 between the National Park Service and the Utah congressional delegation which allowed the Park Service to use existing funds to purchase, on a willing-seller basis, those grazing permits which the Park Service believes are environmentally disruptive to park resources. Subsequently, the Committee has learned that grazing permit holders in those environmentally sensitive areas have agreed to sell their permits and eliminate grazing.

The Committee also notes that the Park Service, while opposed to grazing within National Park areas, has agreed to support this language which will allow those few remaining families holding grazing permits in areas of the park not identified by the Park Service to continue grazing within the park during their lifetimes and the lifetimes of their immediate heirs. This language is consistent with current grazing phaseout language at Grand Teton National Park, WY.

The Committee supports the compromise between the National Park Service and the Utah delegation and believes it constitutes a solution which will allow the Park Service to better utilize appropriated funds in the future as a result.

The Committee has included bill language providing that no funds be spent on wolf research in Denali National Park, AK, until certain employee qualifications are met.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

1988 appropriation	$12,935,000
1989 budget estimate	10,204,000
House allowance	14,093,000
Committee recommendation	13,470,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,470,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1989, an increase of $3,266,000 over the budget and $623,000 below the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

Program	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$299,000	$615,000	+$316,000
Natural programs	569,000	3,519,000	+2,950,000
National Register programs	7,377,000	7,477,000	+100,000
Environmental and compliance review	425,000	425,000	
Grant administration	1,534,000	1,434,000	−100,000
Total	10,204,000	13,470,000	+3,266,000

Included in the allowance for recreation programs is an increase of $316,000 to restore fiscal 1989 base funding levels.

For natural programs, the allowance includes an increase of $2,100,000 for technical assistance; $150,000 for the Rails to Trails Program; $200,000 for national inventory and direction; and $500,000 for other national programs.

Of the increase provided for rivers technical assistance, the Committee directs that $100,000 be available to stimulate economic development in local river communities in the New River Gorge National River, WV.

The Committee directs the Service to assist the State of Connecticut in their efforts to undertake a statewide rivers assessment.

For national register programs, the Committee recommends an increase of $100,000 above the budget to restore 1988 operating funds for the coordination of Federal archeological programs.

The Committee recommends a reduction of $100,000 and five FTE's related to grant administration of the Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Program. There has been a continuing reduction in the number of active grants, now down to 70. The Committee's recommendation provides 10 FTE's to administer these grants.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

1988 appropriation	$28,250,000
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,250,000 for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1989, an increase of $30,250,000 from the budget estimate and $250,000 above the House allowance.

The allowance maintains the 1988 program for historic preservation. Included is $4,250,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation which maintains the 1988 base funding. Also included for the trust is an increase of $250,000 for the preservation services fund.

Also included in the allowance is $24,750,000 for grants to States, to be used in the same manner in 1989 as in 1988.

Finally, the recommendation continues the $1,000,000 provided in 1988 for the bicentennial lighthouse fund, for which bill language is also included.

The Committee's recommendation includes funding for the preservation services fund at the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Because the recipients of these funds are often small organizations, sometimes staffed by volunteers, it is the Committee's intention to minimize the administrative burden placed on such recipients. In addition, the Committee intends that the National Trust continue to have maximum flexibility in the use of these funds in order to respond quickly and effectively to the changing needs of the preservation community. Therefore, the Committee intends that these funds be administered by the National Park Service as part of its overall grant to the National Trust, and not be subject to separate subgrant procedures or other burdensome administrative requirements.

CONSTRUCTION

1988 appropriation	$93,017,000
1989 budget estimate	15,003,000
House allowance	131,809,000
Committee recommendation	119,072,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $119,072,000, an increase of $104,069,000 from the budget and a decrease of $12,737,000 from the House allowance.

The following table provides a detailed comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Advance and project planning	$6,369,000	$14,804,000	+$8,435,000
Emergency projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Line item construction	6,634,000	102,268,000	+95,634,000
Total	15,003,000	119,072,000	+104,069,000

The Committee recommends the following changes to the fiscal year 1989 construction program:

Project	*Amount*
Planning:	
National Museum Conservation Laboratory	$465,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV	2,000,000
New River Gorge National River, WV	1,975,000
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, LA	300,000
Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, CO	410,000
Steamtown National Historic Site, PA	175,000

Project	*Amount*
Planning—Continued	
Lake Mead National Recreation Area, AZ	$300,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, VA	450,000
Great Smoky Mountains, NC	860,000
Denali National Park, AK	500,000
Theodore Roosevelt National Park, ND	165,000
Gateway National Recreation Area, NJ	800,000
Stones River National Battlefield, TN: Fortress Rosencrans	35,000
Total	8,435,000

The Committee has agreed to provide $300,000 to do the planning, engineering, and design work for a flood hazard mitigation project at Lake Mead National Recreation Area, with the understanding that construction of the flood mitigation project will not be funded by the National Park Service.

The Service is directed to review the sewer system at Great Basin National Park, NV, and submit a report to the Committee by April 1, 1989, on the performance of the existing facility and future options, including the construction of a system which would also serve Baker, NV.

Project	*Amount*
Construction:	
New River Gorge National River, WV: Complete Canyon Rim Visitor Center and public river access facilities	$6,050,000
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, WV: Additional restoration of buildings Nos. 43, 14, 37; finish Cavalier Heights visitor contact station; and acquisition of shuttle buses	5,450,000
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, LA: Complete Acadian Cultural Center; complete environmental education center; complete tourboat landing; and miscellaneous repair and rehabilitation	7,743,000
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and Haleakala NP, HI: Fencing	500,000
Denali National Park, AK: Road repair	619,000
Fossil Butte National Monument, WY: Complete visitor facility and road work	350,000
Yellowstone National Park, WY: Winter operations	3,400,000
Grand Canyon National Park, AZ: Employee housing	2,000,000
Lowell National Historical Park, MA (Boott Mill)	1,300,000
Steamtown National Historic Site, PA	8,000,000
Suitland Parkway, MD	6,500,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	10,100,000
Tuskegee Institute, AL	4,000,000
Dam safety	3,450,000
Employee housing	5,000,000
Canaveral National Seashore, FL: Playalinda Road	6,614,000
Boston National Historical Park, MA:	
Faneuil Hall	5,566,000
Old State House	5,280,000
Biscayne National Park, FL: Sewage system	1,784,000
Gateway National Recreation Area, NY: Great Kills seawall	3,070,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH	1,783,000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area: New Jersey access	473,000
Hot Springs National Park, AR: Continuation	3,300,000
Buffalo River National River, AR: Erbie Campground; continuation of Tyler Bend	1,380,000
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, ND Completion	750,000

Project	Amount
Construction—Continued	
Knife River National Historic Site, ND: Completion	$600,000
Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Site, AK: Mascot Building	2,112,000
Alaska NPS, FWS, BLM collocated office space	460,000
Shippage	−2,000,000
Total	95,634,000

The Committee directs the Service to develop a historic structures restoration plan for the Rush ghost town area of the Buffalo River National River, AR.

This year marks the 125th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. The Committee understands that upgrading facilities and exhibits at Gettysburg is the No. 1 interpretive priority of the National Park Service within the context of their efforts to establish there the National Museum of the Civil War. Current museum facilities at Gettysburg lack adequate handicapped facilities, air-conditioning, display equipment, security, and restrooms to support that mission.

The Service recently has completed a draft analysis of possible locations for a National Museum of the Civil War in which it concludes that "historically, Gettysburg, perhaps more than any other site, identifies and symbolizes the Civil War and, therefore, based on this criterion, is the most appropriate location for a museum of the Civil War." The analysis also mentions that Gettysburg is the only National Park System Civil War area that has an existing building large enough to house a museum of any significant size, that Gettysburg is the Nation's most visited Civil War park with more than 800,000 people touring the existing museum annually, and that much effort has gone into the museum renovation project already. The Committee agrees that Gettysburg represents a logical place of a museum of the Civil War.

The Committee has been informed that approximately $750,000 of $2,500,000 needed for renovations has been spent, with large contributions from private sources. The Committee urges the Service to provide at least $500,000 from the funds included herein and to include with the fiscal year 1990 budget a spending plan for the remaining funds to complete this important project.

The Committee has included bill language providing $47,000,000 to liquidate contract authority for continued construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel.

The National Park Service also receives $60,000,000 through the Federal Lands Highway Program. The following table shows how these funds will be allocated by Park Service unit:

Park	Amount
Big Bend National Park	$2,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway	2,970,000
Bryce Canyon National Park	300,000
Colonial National Historical Park	2,860,000
Fire Island National Seashore	775,000
Foothills Parkway	7,500,000
Gateway National Recreation Area	1,320,000

Park	Amount
Grand Teton National Park	$5,800,000
Herbert Hoover National Historic Site	240,000
Hot Springs National Park	1,100,000
Joshua Tree National Monument	1,000,000
Mount Rainier National Park	1,000,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	5,500,000
Ozark National Scenic Riverways	235,000
Pacific Northwest Regional Office	600,000
Petrified Forest National Park	2,400,000
Puukohola Heiau National Historical Site	688,000
Rock Creek Park	880,000
Rocky Mountain Regional Office	750,000
Scotts Bluff National Monument	3,300,000
Sequoia National Park	4,400,000
Shenandoah National Park	3,000,000
Valley Forge National Historical Park	550,000
Construction total	49,168,000
Other components:	
FWHA administration expenses	1,050,000
NPS, Administration, Safety Studies, Signs Program	1,650,000
Advance and project planning	8,132,000
Total program	60,000,000

For the past 3 fiscal years, the Committee has directed the National Park Service to take appropriate steps to repair the deteriorating road in Bryce Canyon National Park. This year, the Federal Highway Lands Program earmarks $300,000 for this purpose. The Committee anticipates that the entire road will have to be replaced within the next 2 years and directs the Park Service to once again take appropriate measures in preparation for road replacement.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

1988 appropriation	$60,749,000
1989 budget estimate	15,779,000
House allowance	62,206,000
Committee recommendation	63,746,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,746,000, an increase of $47,967,000 over the budget and an increase of $1,540,000 over the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$16,700,000	+$16,700,000
Administrative expenses	$3,383,000	3,300,000	-83,000
Subtotal	3,383,000	20,000,000	+16,617,000
Federal programs: National Park Service	6,100,000	37,450,000	+30,850,000
Acquisition management	6,296,000	6,296,000	
Total	15,779,000	63,746,000	+50,967,000

The Committee recommends the following projects:

National Park Service acquisition	Budget request	House proposal	Senate proposal
Emergencies, hardships, deficiencies, inholdings, and relocations (all areas)	$6,100,000	$5,000,000	
Acadia National Park, ME			$3,500,000
Antietam National Battlefield, MD		1,000,000	1,000,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail		7,000,000	8,000,000
Congaree Swamp National Monument, SC			3,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, OH		3,000,000	3,000,000
Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, PA/NJ		1,000,000	
Fort Fredrica National Monument, GA		300,000	
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, IN		750,000	
Jimmy Carter National Historic Site, GA			100,000
New River Gorge National River, WV			10,000,000
Olympic National Park, WA		1,000,000	
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, MI		300,000	300,000
Saint Croix NSR, WI/MI		1,500,000	2,000,000
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, MA		500,000	500,000
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, CA		13,000,000	6,000,000
Stones River National Battlefield, TN		565,000	
Timucuan National Park, FL		1,000,000	
Women's Rights National Historic Park, NY		50,000	50,000
Subtotal	6,100,000	35,965,000	37,450,000
Acquisition management	6,296,000	6,241,000	6,296,000

The Committee has included $3,000,000 for Congaree Swamp NM, SC, and has included bill language making the appropriation subject to authorization.

The Committee agrees to the over-appraisal acquisition of tracts, as necessary, for an amount of up to 20 percent above the combined appraised value of all tracts at each facility construction site.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1989.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

1988 appropriation	$4,904,000
1989 budget estimate	5,193,000
House allowance	5,181,000
Committee recommendation	5,181,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,181,000, a reduction of $12,000 below the budget as a result of 2 less workdays in 1989.

The Committee recommends continuation of bill language included last year which provides that the Center may take contractor qualification into consideration during the contract review process, as well as price.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

1988 appropriation	$250,000
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the budget estimate.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	$4,765,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for claims associated with activities of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the same as the budget estimate and $4,765,000 below the House allowance.

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	$100,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the National Film Preservation Board, the same as the budget estimate and $100,000 below the House allowance. The Committee has deleted bill language included by the House.

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Administrative provisions.—The Committee has deleted House proposed bill language concerning seatbelt usage on National Park Service roads.

The Committee has included bill language prohibiting any expenditure of funds for any actions relating to increased special pay provisions for the U.S. Park Police, except as provided for in this act.

The Committee has also deleted bill language proposed by the House concerning seismic exploration at Big Cypress NP, FL.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

1988 appropriation	$447,747,000
1989 budget estimate	425,003,000
House allowance	448,056,000
Committee recommendation	448,045,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $448,045,000, an increase of $23,042,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $11,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1989 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
Primary mapping and revision	$35,618,000	$35,618,000	
Digital cartography	13,248,000	13,998,000	+$750,000
Small, intermediate, and special mapping	12,500,000	13,375,000	+875,000
Advanced cartographic systems	17,719,000	16,219,000	−1,500,000
Earth resources observation system	7,118,000	8,618,000	+1,500,000
Cartographic and geographic information	3,837,000	3,837,000	
Side looking airborne radar		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	90,040,000	92,665,000	+2,625,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	32,335,000	34,335,000	+2,000,000
Volcano hazards	11,050,000	11,800,000	+750,000
Landslide hazards	2,203,000	2,203,000	
National geologic mapping	17,403,000	17,403,000	
Deep continental studies	3,074,000	3,074,000	
Geomagnitism	1,745,000	1,745,000	
Climate change	1,037,000	1,037,000	
Coastal erosion		3,500,000	+3,500,000
Offshore geologic surveys	28,193,000	26,693,000	−1,500,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping—Continued			
Mineral resource surveys	$46,265,000	$47,765,000	+ $1,500,000
Energy geologic surveys	24,462,000	27,212,000	+ 2,750,000
Subtotal, geologic and mineral surveys and mapping	167,767,000	176,767,000	+ 9,000,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	72,138,000	76,750,000	+ 4,612,000
State water resource research institutes	5,279,000	10,841,000	+ 5,562,000
Federal/State program	55,914,000	59,300,000	+ 3,386,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	133,331,000	146,891,000	+ 13,560,000
General administration	16,438,000	16,438,000	
Facilities	17,427,000	17,427,000	
Subtotal	33,865,000	33,865,000	
Two less paid days		- 2,143,000	- 2,143,000
Total, surveys, investigations, and research	425,003,000	448,045,000	+ 23,042,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $92,665,000, an increase of $2,625,000 over the budget request.

The increase above the budget request provides an additional $1,500,000 for the Earth resources observation system, $750,000 for the digital cartography program, and $875,000 for the small intermediate, and special mapping program. These increases restore the programs to the base level.

A decrease of $1,500,000 is provided to the Advanced Cartographic Systems Program. After this reduction the program is still $3,000,000, or 23 percent above last year's level. The Committee also recommends an additional $1,000,000 be provided for continued purchase of high priority side-looking airborne radar data.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The Committee recommends $176,767,000, an increase of $9,000,000 over the budget request.

The increase above the budget request provides an additional $2,000,000 to partially restore base funding to the earthquake program. This increase provides funds to continue the monitoring of active fault zones and tectonic structures priority as well as various prediction projects. In addition, $750,000 is provided to continue the operation of the volcano monitoring network at Cook Inlet, AK. Funds to purchase equipment for this project were provided in fiscal year 1988 and it only makes sense to provide operational funds in fiscal year 1989.

An additional $3,500,000 is provided to continue the coastal erosion studies in Louisiana and wetland erosion studies initiated in fiscal year 1988. In addition, the Survey is directed to initiate coastal studies in

Mississippi and Alabama to develop a study plan coordinated with the respective State geological surveys.

The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,500,000 in the Offshore Geologic Survey Program. With this decrease, the program is $1,500,000 above the fiscal year 1988 enacted level.

An additional $1,500,000 is provided in the Mineral Resource Surveys Program to carry out mineral resource investigations of roadless and RARE II lands. This program should be in conjunction with and coordinated with the Bureau of Mines.

In energy geologic surveys, an additional $1,000,000 is provided to continue coal availability studies in Virginia, Kentucky, and West Virginia, an additional $750,000 to continue oil and gas investigations initiated in fiscal year 1988, and $1,000,000 to restore geothermal investigations to the base level.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $146,391,000, an increase of $13,060,000 above the budget request.

In the Federal program, an additional $2,162,000 is provided for data collection and analysis to continue activities proposed to be rescaled or curtailed, $900,000 for continued operation of the Water Resource Scientific Information Center, $800,000 to keep the regional Aquifer Systems Analysis Program on schedule for completion of phase I in fiscal year 1994, and $750,000 to restore base funding for the Nuclear Waste Hydrology Program.

Finally, an additional $3,386,000 is recommended for the Federal/State cooperative program. This program has been extremely successful in the past and requires a 50-percent cost share.

The increase for this program includes a one-time allowance of $500,000 for the Federal share of a scientific project to drill test and observation wells in the area of Kohala, HI.

Distribution of funds for water institutes is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State water resources research institutes	$2,802,000	$5,677,000	+$2,875,000
National water resources research and technical development grant programs	1,810,000	4,381,000	+2,571,000
Administration	667,000	783,000	+116,000
Total	5,279,000	10,841,000	+5,562,000

Two less paid days.—The Committee recommendation includes a decrease of $2,143,000 because there are 2 less paid days in 1989 as compared to 1988.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

1988 appropriation	$168,717,000
1989 budget estimate	171,317,000
House allowance	170,009,000
Committee recommendation	171,847,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $171,847,000, an increase of $530,000 above the budget estimate and $1,838,000 more than the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and Environmental Program	$39,074,000	$39,074,000	
Resource evaluation	23,022,000	23,022,000	
Regulatory Program	29,200,000	29,200,000	
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	91,296,000	91,296,000	
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	17,738,000	18,238,000	+ $500,000
Mineral revenue compliance	14,701,000	14,701,000	
Systems development and operation	20,166,000	20,666,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal, royalty management	52,605,000	53,605,000	+ 1,000,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	3,550,000	3,550,000	
Administrative operations	10,044,000	10,044,000	
General support services	13,822,000	13,822,000	
Subtotal, general administration	27,416,000	27,416,000	
Two less paid days		- 470,000	- 470,000
Total, minerals and royalty management	171,317,000	171,847,000	+ 530,000

The Minerals Management Service was created in January 1982, by Secretarial order. The Service is responsible for the collection of royalties due the Government from the production of petroleum, gas, coal, and other energy and nonenergy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, and for the management of all Interior Department functions directly related to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Leasing and Regulatory Program.

Outer Continental Shelf lands.—The Committee recommends the budget estimate of $91,296,000 for Outer Continental Shelf lands.

Royalty management.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 to accelerate the automation of all mineral production reporting within the Royalty Management Program. These funds are to be distributed evenly between the Mineral Revenue Collections Program and the Systems Development and Operations Program. This allowance includes $70,000 to enable the State of Louisiana to participate in audits of 8(g) OCS leases.

The Committee has deleted House bill language which would require that at least 50 percent of any rig, platform, vessel, or structure used for the exploration of oil or gas on the OCS off the lower 48 States be of domestic origin.

The Committee has retained House bill language relating to the 1-year prohibition of leasing in OCS areas that were proposed in sale 91 (northern California), sale 96 (North Atlantic), and sale 116 (eastern gulf). While the Committee opposes the continued use of the appropriation processes for the moratoria, it is expected that any further action on this subject be restricted to the proper authorizing committees. The Committee continues to believe that repetitive delays represent short-sighted, politically motivated policy decisions which have only served to reduce necessary revenues to the Federal Treasury, dramatically slow down this Nation's move toward energy independence, and, perhaps, most importantly, served to threaten the very national security of the United States.

The Committee recommendation includes a reduction of $470,000 because there are 2 less paid days in fiscal year 1989 that were assumed in the budget.

The Minerals Management Service is presently scheduled to conduct lease sale 95 off southern California in January 1990. This sale is projected to raise bonus bids of $235,000,000.

Lease sales, with thorough environmental impact statements, were previously conducted for the area north of Point Arguello in 1983 (sale 73) and south of Point Arguello in 1984 (sale 80). Language in section 117 of the bill simply provides that, with respect to the upcoming lease sale 95, areas which have been covered under previous environmental impact statements may be leased without additional environmental statements being prepared.

The effect of this language is to permit and direct lease sale 95 to be moved from January 1990 to August 1, 1989. The Service is directed to notify bid offerors of their successful bids before September 15, 1989. This leasing acceleration is necessary to fill the void created by other lease sale moratoria in northern California, eastern Gulf of Mexico, and Georges Bank.

LATE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	$600,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for late interest payments. The Committee feels, as it did last year, that by not approving this appropriation, MMS will be more likely to correct errors in the auditing and financial system [AFS] sooner than if the appropriation were provided. The Committee will be sympathetic to late interest payments in fiscal year 1989 which are caused by errors that are not the fault of MMS.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

1988 appropriation	$146,398,000
1989 budget estimate	126,605,000
House allowance	146,254,000
Committee recommendation	165,167,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $165,167,000, an increase of $38,562,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $18,913,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Mineral commodities	$10,616,000	$10,616,000	
International minerals	3,347,000	3,347,000	
Resources evaluation	14,833,000	16,033,000	+ $1,200,000
Policy analysis	4,734,000	4,734,000	
Subtotal, information and analysis	33,530,000	34,730,000	+ 1,200,000
Research:			
Health, safety and mining technology	37,735,000	53,685,000	+ 15,950,000
Minerals and materials science	23,440,000	24,940,000	+ 1,500,000
Environmental technology	9,160,000	14,160,000	+ 5,000,000
Subtotal, research	70,335,000	92,785,000	+ 22,450,000
Minerals institutes		12,012,000	+ 12,012,000
General administration	22,340,000	24,540,000	+ 2,200,000
Facilities	400,000	1,100,000	+ 700,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	126,605,000	165,167,000	+ 38,562,000

Significant changes are recommended to the Bureau of Mine's request for fiscal year 1989 because the Committee strongly believes that once again, the important health, safety, environmental, materials and process efficiency contributions of the Bureau are not reflected in the administration's budgetary priorities. Specific investments in the Bureau's research and information programs are detailed by activity below:

Information and analysis.—For resource evaluation, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,200,000 for high priority land assessments in previously unstudied areas of Idaho and Nevada.

Health, safety and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an increase of $15,950,000 for health and safety and mining technology. The increase includes $2,500,000 for ongoing respirable dust research at West Virginia University and Pennsylvania State University; $600,000 for field testing and further improvement of self-contained self-rescuers; $900,000 for methane drainage research, especially from longwall mining seams; $1,000,000 for haulage systems and equipment safety research, with an emphasis on thin seam applications; $1,000,000 for in-

house respirable dust research including, but not limited to, silica problems; $500,000 for noise control; $1,200,000 for improved sensors and fire detection and early-warning systems; $700,000 to continue cost-shared field tests and evaluations of innovative mining concepts; $3,500,000 for the Casa Grande pilot test which is cost shared at 25 percent and $500,000 for related research by the Bureau that is not cost shared; $500,000 for research on in-situ leaching of precious metals; $750,000 for automation and robotics, with an emphasis on coal interface sensors; $300,000 for the coal mine injury analysis study; $1,000,000 for coal bumps and outbursts; and $1,000,000 for rockburst and ground control hazards research.

In minerals and materials, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 of which $500,000 is to complete work on the flame reactor and $1,000,000 is to restore the base level of strategic and critical minerals research funding at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 for environmental technology which includes $1,800,000 for the National Mineland Reclamation Center; $1,000,000 for research on water contamination in metal and nonmetal mining, of which $500,000 is for the University of Idaho; $1,200,000 for acid mine drainage; $750,000 for subsidence prediction and control; and $250,000 for the second year of a 5-year demonstration program for soil revegetation with the Soil Conservation Service in Arkansas.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee recommends an increase of $12,012,000 for the Mineral Institute Program. Within the recommendation, $1,200,000 is for the Marine Minerals Technology Center, $4,425,000 is for allotment grants for the 32 existing mineral institutes, $6,054,000 is for generic research centers, and $333,000 is for program administration.

Within the funds provided for generic centers, a total of $2,000,000 shall be used to recompete the existing program for mining systems. The new center should focus over the next 5 years, specifically on innovative mining techniques, must have significant industrial participation and cost-sharing, and should be limited to no more than six universities that actually receive funding under this program. Other universities may participate at their expense. The Bureau should exercise care to select a proposal which is complementary to existing research in this area. The allowance also provides up to $1,000,000 to bring the research of the existing mining and ground control center to an orderly conclusion. It is the Committee's intent to review other generic centers for the recompetition of one center each year.

General administration.—The Committee has added $2,200,000 to general administration to maintain employment throughout the Bureau at its current level.

Facilities.—An increase of $700,000 is recommended to complete the purchase of the Spokane Research Center.

Helium fund.—The Committee recommends retention of House bill language prohibiting the sale of the Bureau's helium facilities in fiscal

year 1989 because the Department has not submitted an appraisal of the facilities' value for congressional consideration. This bill language is not intended to preclude the sale of the now closed Keyes helium plant to an entity of the State of Oklahoma.

Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

1988 appropriation	$102,125,000
1989 budget estimate	101,066,000
House allowance	104,086,000
Committee recommendation	100,837,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,837,000, a decrease of $229,000 below the budget estimate and $3,249,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$41,910,000	$41,910,000	
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	20,403,000	20,403,000	
Technical services, training, and research	13,532,000	13,532,000	
Kentucky settlement	4,425,000	4,425,000	
Assessments and collections	8,764,000	8,764,000	
Subtotal	47,124,000	47,124,000	
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,769,000	1,769,000	
Administrative support	5,674,000	5,674,000	
General services	4,589,000	4,589,000	
Subtotal	12,032,000	12,032,000	
General reduction		-229,000	-$229,000
Total, regulation and technology	101,066,000	100,837,000	-229,000

For regulation and technology the Committee recommends a decrease of $229,000 because the budget estimate did not account for the decrease of 2 paid days in fiscal year 1989 from the previous base.

The Committee will expect the Office of Surface Mining to continue to provide quarterly briefings on the status of the execution of special efforts under the Kentucky settlement agreement.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

1988 appropriation	$199,380,000
1989 budget estimate	159,094,000
House allowance	191,154,000
Committee recommendation	201,328,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $201,328,000, an increase of $42,234,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $10,174,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendation is compared to the budget estimate as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	$129,660,000	$160,000,000	+$30,340,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	5,548,000	5,548,000	
Reclamation program operations	19,055,000	19,055,000	
Rural Lands Reclamation Program		12,000,000	+12,000,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	24,603,000	36,603,000	+12,000,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	872,000	872,000	
Administrative direction	1,703,000	1,703,000	
General services	2,256,000	2,256,000	
Subtotal	4,831,000	4,831,000	
General reduction		-106,000	-106,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	159,094,000	201,328,000	+42,234,000

An increase of $42,234,000 is recommended by the Committee for the abandoned mine reclamation fund. Of this amount, $30,340,000 is recommended specifically for State reclamation program grants, providing a total State grant program of $160,000,000. A larger appropriation for this purpose would have been preferable, however, tight budgetary constraints, and assurances by OSM that each State's capability to conduct eligible projects can be met at this level, have persuaded the Committee to recommend funding roughly equivalent to the current level. Still, the Committee recognizes that receipts in the fund come from taxes on coal production but do not earn any interest while they remain unused in the fund. States are encouraged to increase their rate of obligation of funds currently on hand and to increase their spending capability so that reclamation will occur as quickly as possible and so that large unallocated balances in the fund will not continually be eroded by inflation.

Despite a substantial effort on the part of many States to improve their inventory of high priority abandoned mine sites during the past year, as directed by OSM, the office has decided to scrap the inventory as an allocation tool because of controversy over its consistency from State to State. While the Committee understands that a majority of the States support this decision, the Committee is seriously disappointed by the lost time and money expended by the States, which could have been put to better use planning and constructing reclamation projects. OSM should more carefully review the thoroughness of its proposals and the potential consequences of these proposals before launching any major program initiatives in the future.

With respect to the allocation issue, the Committee has included language in the bill directing OSM to use the traditional 50–50 split of historical coal production and inventory as a tool for allocating moneys from the Secretary's discretionary share of the fund in the future. Allocations shall be based on the present, updated inventory and a $1,000,000 minimum program level for certain States, where appropriate.

In agreement with the House, the Committee has included an increase of $12,000,000 for the Rural Lands Reclamation Program.

The Committee is aware that prior to the passage of Public Law 98–181 approximately 3 dozen families were relocated by the Office of Surface Mining under prior law (section 407 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, 30 U.S.C. 1237(d)) and reportedly were compensated for their homes on the basis of appraisals that were adjusted downward to reflect the negative effect of the mine fire upon the value of the property. There is evidence that, as a result, families relocated before 1982 may have received less for their property than families relocated after 1982.

The Committee directs the Office of Surface Mining to present a report to the Committee by January 1, 1989, which identifies all families and individuals whose private homes and businesses in the Borough of Centralia were acquired in 1980 and 1981 due to the underground mine fire, the amounts paid to those families and individuals, the amount of economic depreciation, if any, subtracted in the original appraisal reports based on proximity to the mine fire and how that is reflected in each individual or family's payment, and how much each family would receive to restore the economic depreciation plus interest using commonly accepted inflation indices. The OSM should also report on the legal basis and precedent for the payment of restoration funds in the absence of any legal requirement to do so.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of Indian Affairs

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

1988 appropriation	$970,756,000
1989 budget estimate	938,416,000
House allowance	996,024,000
Committee recommendation	980,740,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $980,740,000, an increase of $42,324,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $15,284,000 from the House allowance. Included is a general decrease of $2,379,000 for 2 less workdays. The Committee recommendations compared with the budget estimate are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:			
School operations	$187,502,000	$187,537,000	+ $35,000
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance	20,400,000	20,400,000	
Continuing education	24,191,000	26,101,000	+ 1,910,000
Tribe/agency operations	32,551,000	32,664,000	+ 113,000
Subtotal, education	264,644,000	266,702,000	+ 2,058,000
Indian services:			
Tribal government services	9,002,000	8,143,000	- 859,000
Social services	88,883,000	93,233,000	+ 4,350,000
Law enforcement	4,029,000	4,029,000	
Self-determination services	50,149,000	62,149,000	+ 12,000,000
Employment development	2,227,000	2,887,000	+ 660,000
Tribe/agency operations	116,336,000	122,169,000	+ 5,833,000
Subtotal, Indian services	270,626,000	292,610,000	+ 21,984,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,997,000	1,997,000	
Economic development and employment programs:			
Business enterprise development	3,636,000	10,386,000	+ 6,750,000
Road maintenance	31,064,000	31,064,000	
Tribe/agency operations	3,538,000	3,538,000	
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	38,238,000	44,988,000	+ 6,750,000
Natural resources development:			
Natural resources, general	2,794,000	2,119,000	- 675,000
Agriculture	3,537,000	5,752,000	+ 2,215,000
Forestry	9,152,000	12,302,000	+ 3,150,000
Water resources	1,069,000	10,069,000	+ 9,000,000
Wildlife and parks	10,880,000	12,671,000	+ 1,791,000
Fire suppression	18,700,000	25,000,000	+ 6,300,000
Minerals and mining	6,824,000	6,824,000	
Irrigation and power	7,704,000	7,704,000	
Tribe/agency operations	59,310,000	61,710,000	+ 2,400,000
Subtotal, natural resources development	119,970,000	144,151,000	+ 24,181,000
Trust responsibilities:			
Rights protection	18,761,000	11,261,000	- 7,500,000
Real estate and financial trust services	19,309,000	19,309,000	
Tribe/agency operations	23,627,000	23,627,000	
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	61,697,000	54,197,000	- 7,500,000
Facilities management	81,711,000	81,711,000	
General administration:			
Management and administration	38,316,000	38,316,000	
ADP services	19,631,000	16,631,000	- 3,000,000
Program management	5,814,000	6,044,000	+ 230,000
Employee compensation payments	14,962,000	14,962,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General administration—Continued			
Consolidated Training Program	$840,000	$840,000	
Tribe/agency operations	19,970,000	19,970,000	
Subtotal, general administration	99,533,000	96,763,000	-$2,770,000
Two less workdays		-2,379,000	-2,379,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	938,416,000	980,740,000	+42,324,000

Education.—The Committee recommends funding of $266,702,000, which is $2,058,000 above the budget request, $3,072,000 below the House level, and $4,561,000 below the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

The Committee recommends the requested funding levels for the Indian school equalization formula and JOM. The Committee has proposed bill language, as enacted in fiscal year 1988, extending the present distribution formula for JOM funds. This will allow the Committee to review the report to be submitted by the Department regarding the distribution formula before proceeding with implementation.

The Committee recommends funding, as proposed by the House, of $200,000 for the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, $160,000 for the Summer Law Program, and $300,000 for the special higher education graduate scholarships. The Committee concurs in the House report language directing the Bureau of Indian Affairs to maintain eligibility for all fields of study and not limit consideration to those students pursuing priority areas.

In other continuing education program areas, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 over the requested level for title I, tribally controlled community colleges. An increase of $250,000 is included for title II, Navajo Community College. Within the funding provided for TCCC technical assistance, the Bureau is encouraged to work with the Oglala Sioux Tribe at Pine Ridge on a plan for a learning resource center at the Oglala Lakota College. Should the Bureau determine that additional TCCC technical assistance funds are necessary, a reprogramming should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations. In tribe/agency operations, an increase of $113,000 is proposed for the TCCC supplement program. These funds are to restore base funding for Dull Knife Memorial College.

Additionally, the Committee recognizes the importance of educational opportunities for gifted and talented students. Thus, the Committee approves the level requested in the budget. Funding of $35,000 is included for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment at Tohono O'Odham High School.

Indian services.—The Committee recommends funding of $292,610,000, which is $21,984,000 above the budget request, $314,000 above the House level, and $10,212,000 above the fiscal year 1988 ap-

propriation. With respect to tribal government services, the Committee is concerned that the Secretary has ignored the will of Congress regarding the establishment of a permanent tribal roll for the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians. The Bureau of Indian Affairs' proposed regulations on this matter disregard both the language and the intent of section 5(b) of the authorizing act as contained in Public Law 100–139. These requirements are reiterated explicitly in the Senate report accompanying the bill. The Committee views the Bureau's conduct in this matter as unacceptable and directs the Secretary to revise his proposed regulations to include all members of the Interrogatory No. 14 roll who satisfy basic Indian ancestry requirements. Bill language is included which clarifes the authorizing act on this matter.

Within social services, the Committee recommends an increase of $350,000 above the President's request and bill language for payment of general assistance support at the full State AFDC A–2 grant level for the dependent children of Job Corps training participants who are Arizona reservation residents. This will allow for increased payments for dependent children of Job Corps participants, who presently receive only $37 a month. Furthermore, the Committee concurs in the House action restoring $2,000,000 for Indian child welfare grants. The Committee has provided $2,000,000 to partially restore the proposed reduction for welfare assistance grants. The Committee directs the Bureau to continue the provision of institutional care services in Arizona at the level presently provided. Funding of $2,000,000 is included, as requested, for the EARN demonstration project. The Committee concurs in the recent action of the House to approve the fiscal year 1988 reprogramming for EARN.

As in previous years, the Committee remains concerned about the Bureau's commitment to self-determination, as evidenced in the inadequate request for contract support costs. Full funding for these costs is a key factor in providing tribes with sufficient opportunity to offer services to their members. Delays in making appropriated funds available to the area offices, and therefore the tribes, further plague the contracting process. The delay in distributing contract support funds results in tribes being forced to use their revenues to cover expenses that should be paid from their indirect cost pool. This causes cash flow and financial management problems for tribal governments which could be avoided. These delays in turn affect both the tribes' ability to pay for annual audits and submit and negotiate new cost rate proposals.

The Bureau is aware of a contract support shortfall in fiscal year 1988, but has failed to notify the Committee, as directed in the fiscal year 1988 report, of a proposal for addressing the funding shortfall. To address fiscal year 1989 contract support needs, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $57,866,000, an increase of $12,000,000 over the request. None of this increase is intended for contract monitoring.

The Committee will expect a report, to be submitted with the fiscal year 1990 budget, identifying the Bureau's monitoring costs associated with Public Law 93–638 contracts, the sources of these funds, and the

number of FTE's associated with each contract monitoring function. It is the Committee's expectation that contract monitoring be identified separately from dollars for tribal indirect costs in the fiscal year 1990 budget justification and supporting tabular material. The fiscal year 1990 budget should also include identification of the total number of Bureau employees displaced as a result of tribal contracting, and the associated displacement costs.

The Committee does not concur in the administration's request to establish both an Institute for Tribal Government and a Judical Services Center during fiscal year 1989. These funds are more appropriately directed toward the direct provision of tribal services.

For employment development, an increase of $660,000 is proposed for the United Tribes Technical College.

Of funds appropriated for tribe/agency operations in Indian services, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,450,000 for law enforcement. Within this total, $450,000 is available, to be divided equally, among the Quileute, Swinomish, and Chehalis tribes for law enforcement programs they must now assume full responsibility for due to Public Law 280 retrocession by the State of Washington. In addition, $500,000 is to be made available to the Gila River Indian community for operation of the juvenile detention center. The Committee will expect the Bureau to submit a report, by February 1, 1989, regarding the central office's decision to overturn the recommendations of both the area and agency offices regarding fiscal year 1989 funding for the Tohono O'Odham tribal court. The Committee will expect funding for the Tohono O'Odham tribal court to be included in the fiscal year 1990 base. The Committee expects the Bureau to include the $50,000 increase provided in fiscal year 1988 to the Miccosukee Tribe in the base level of law enforcement funding made available to the Miccosukee Tribe in fiscal year 1989 and subsequent years.

Other Indian services tribe/agency operations increases over the President's request include $116,000 for Pasqua Yaqui fire protection; $193,000 for the Sault Ste. Marie tribal court; $60,000 for the Penobscot tribal court; $128,000 for the Quinault tribal court; $386,000 for the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; and $1,500,000 for self-determination grants. Within the total for self-determination grants, there shall be an earmark of $280,000 for a microwave digital telephone system for the Havasupai Tribe. The Committee wishes to remind the Bureau of its expectation that full funding for the Chitimacha Tribe will be included in the fiscal year 1990 budget submission.

Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program.—The Committee recommends $1,997,000, the same as the House mark and administration request.

Economic development and employment programs.—The Committee concurs in the House action to restore full funding for Indian Business Development Program grants. Within the $7,000,000 appropriated, the Committee directs the Bureau to provide $300,000 to the San Carlos Apache Tribe of Arizona to pursue the establishment of a commercially viable cattle herd. In addition, a grant of $250,000 for similar purposes

shall be made to the Fort Berthold Tribe. For employment development, the Committee is aware of the introduction of Over the Horizon Backscatter Radar facilities into rural areas in Alaska. Apparently, a number of new support and technical jobs will be established. The Committee encourages the Bureau of Indian Affairs to implement a training program for rural residents who are native Americans near those installations in order to maximize the eventual hire of these residents.

The Committee concurrs in the House reduction of $250,000 for technical assistance. The Indian arts and crafts board is encouraged to work with the Suquamish Tribal Museum to address its operating needs, particularly artifact research and collection. Within the funds appropriated for road maintenance, the Committee directs that $25,000 be allocated to gravel the Florence Matt Road on the Fort Belknap Reservation. This will help to make the present road passable in winter and wet weather conditions.

Natural resources development.—The Committee recommends $144,151,000, an increase of $24,181,000 over the request, $4,911,000 below the House level, and $1,859,000 below the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

Within natural resources, general, a decrease of $675,000 from the President's request is proposed for the Indian Integrated Resources Information Program. The remaining increase of $400,000 will allow for two additional area office coordinators and software development and/or acquisition.

The Committee supports the House increase of $2,215,000 for agriculture. This will fund the Gila River farm project ($1,710,000), the final installment of the Havasupai Range rehabilitation ($450,000), and the second year of the Nez Perce Soil Fertility Program ($55,000). Funds are also included, as recommended by the House, to restore forest development and fire suppression funds to the fiscal year 1988 level. The Committee does not concur in the administration initiative to shift water resources priorities from management and development to negotiation and settlement. Both remain important responsibilities of the Department and should be addressed accordingly in the budget process. Within the restored funds, the Bureau is directed to continue the comprehensive survey and inventory of the water resources of the Navajo Nation at the same level of $315,000 as provided in fiscal year 1988. In addition, BIA should work with the Colville and Spokane Tribes, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the National Park Service regarding the management of Lake Roosevelt. Within the total, the Bureau should provide adequate support to continue water settlement studies and negotiations for the Warm Springs Tribe. Within the total provided, the Committee has included $190,000 for the operation of a tribal water office for the Seminole Tribe.

For wildlife and parks, increases are provided for special fish management programs as follows:

United States-Canada salmon interception treaty	$569,000
Upper Columbia Tribes Fisheries Center	367,000
Leech Lake hatchery	100,000
Sucker-species recovery study and hatchery	100,000
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	1,270,000
Total	2,406,000

For tribal management and development projects, the following increases are recommended:

Ute Mountain cooperative agreement	$125,000
Grants to Montana tribes	150,000
Fort Belknap Fish and Game program	30,000
Navajo Heritage Program	120,000
Taos Pueblo, Blue Lake Wilderness	150,000
Total	575,000

A decrease of $1,190,000 is recommended, which reflects transfer of hatcheries or fisheries assistance offices back to the Fish and Wildlife Service. The balance of the funds budgeted for this activity should be provided to the tribes, to prepare for eventual tribal management. Within the requested level for mineral assessments, the Committee directs the Bureau to earmark $75,000 for a gold mining feasibility study at the Fort Belknap Reservation.

The Committee does not concur at this time in the House proposal to transfer wildlife and parks items from the priority system. The Committee does concur in the House recommendation of $2,400,000 for tribe/agency forestry to restore timber sales to the 1988 level. These funds should be restored in the same manner as which the proposed cuts were taken.

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $7,500,000 for water rights negotiation and settlement. The remaining funds will allow the Bureau to conduct its existing program of water resources data collection for the purpose of supporting negotiations and litigation on Indian reserved water rights. The Committee concurs in the House language regarding the timely conduct of studies necessary to prepare submissions for consideration in the Little Colorado River basin water rights adjudication. The Bureau is urged to adhere to its planned program for fiscal years 1989 and 1990 obligations.

Facilities management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,711,000, the same as the request and $500,000 less than the House allowance. The Committee is concerned about the savings anticipated to be realized during fiscal year 1988. Accordingly, the Committee will expect, prior to the fiscal year 1990 budget hearings, a report on the actual progress during 1988 in achieving these savings. The Committee will be interested in where the savings have been achieved, and whether all operations and maintenance needs for existing facilities have been met, including those facilities operated under tribal contract.

General administration.—The Committee recommends $96,763,000, a decrease of $1,890,000 from the House level, $2,770,000 from the request, and an increase of $4,728,000 over the 1988 appropriation.

Funding changes from the request include a decrease of $3,000,000 for automatic data processing. This includes decreases of: $400,000 for central management, $100,000 for central management system support, $100,000 for decentralized systems support, $200,000 for software development and training, $100,000 for the Hardware Requirements Analysis Task Force, $100,000 for systems improvement initiatives, and $2,000,000 for field system equipment replacement. No funds are included for operation of a field office in Detroit.

The Committee will expect, prior to the fiscal year 1990 budget hearing, a report on bureauwide fiscal years 1987 and 1988 ADP purchases, including the program element to which the purchase was obligated.

An increase of $230,000 is included in education program management for a grant to the CloseUp Foundation to provide fellowship assistance to increase the participation of native Americans in Alaska and their teachers and native Americans in BIA and contract tribal high schools in the CloseUp Program and for developmental and staff costs associated with this effort. This amount also includes funds for a local native Alaskan outreach program and a teleconference to help students and teachers share what they have learned and to involve a national television audience in this effort, as well as for program development, including a national teleconference involving students in the Native American Outreach Program. It is anticipated that up to 85 native Alaskan students and nine educators from Alaska and up to 140 students and 35 educators from BIA and contract tribal high schools will be able to participate in these programs in fiscal year 1989 within the funds provided.

Bill language.—The Committee has deleted bill language which prohibited payments to schools under section 1128(b) of Public Law 95–561. The language prohibiting closure of the Phoenix Indian School until specific legislation authorizing the closure has been enacted has been retained. The language prohibiting the implementation of new higher education regulations pending further review has been retained, as has bill language requiring an accounting of tribal trust funds before the funds can be transferred under a new management contract. Bill language regarding the grant to the CloseUp Foundaton and providing for maintenance of tribal fish hatcheries has been retained. The proposed languge allowing excess Federal Employees' Retirement System [FERS] costs to be transferred to other BIA accounts to cover FERS needs has been included. Bill language has been included providing that three existing schools will be closed when the new Western Cheyenne River School, SD, goes into operation. The construction of the new school was approved on the basis that the three existing schools on the reservation would be closed once the new school was built. The Committee has included bill language to amend Public Law 99–283; 100 Stat. 404 to clarify the distribution of income derived from the interest in the Chilocco School Reserve lands in Kay County, OK. These funds, which amount to $993,499.88; are to be divided between the Otoe-Missouri, Kaw, Pawnee, Cherokee, Ponca and Tonkawa Tribes

of Oklahoma and will be distributed, according to the provision of the law, by the Secretary of the Interior.

CONSTRUCTION

1988 appropriation	$83,225,000
1989 budget estimate	56,793,000
House allowance	79,136,000
Committee recommendation	78,513,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $78,513,000, an increase of $21,720,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $623,000 below the House allowance, and $4,712,000 below the fiscal year 1988 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and utilities	$32,360,000	$34,180,000	+$1,820,000
Fish hatcheries		1,500,000	+1,500,000
Irrigation systems	7,210,000	20,010,000	+12,800,000
Housing	17,223,000	22,823,000	+5,600,000
Land acquisition			
Total	56,793,000	78,513,000	+21,720,000

Buildings and utilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,820,000 over the request. These funds are to be used for completion of construction and rehabilitation of the Turtle Mountain Middle School. Funding is included, as requested, for the St. Francis Indian High School, which was ranked number one on the most recent priority list, which was compiled in 1986. As the new evaluation and ranking process for new educational facilities is presently being conducted, additional funding for construction of new education facilities will not be considered until the Bureau completes the list. The Committee urges the Bureau to give prompt consideration to applications received for consideration in the fiscal year 1990 budget process, including that for a new high school at Pine Ridge, SD. The Committee has included $420,000 for planning and design of a new high school at Pine Ridge, SD.

The Committee is disappointed by the efforts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to implement the provisions of the Statement of the Managers on the fiscal year 1988 continuing resolution regarding the planning, design, and construction of a new Choctaw School complex in Mississippi. The Committee directs the Department to proceed expeditiously with the planning, design, and construction of the Choctaw School complex, as presently contemplated by the tribe. All planning, design, and construction costs for the complex must be accommodated within the $6,400,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1988. This should be considered by the tribe before finalizing any design specifications.

Fish hatcheries.—The Committee recommends funding for continued fish hatchery rehabilitation at a level of $1,500,000, the same as enacted

for fiscal year 1988, and a decrease of $772,000 below the House recommendation. No funds are included at this time for new hatchery construction.

Irrigation systems.—The Committee recommends an increase of $12,800,000 over the President's request, including $11,000,000 for continued work on the Navajo Indian irrigation project, and $1,500,000 for completion of the Eagle unit, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. The Committee has included $300,000 for continued work on the water distribution system for the Seminole Tribe, Brighton Reservation.

Housing.—For housing improvement programs, the Committee concurs in the House recommendation of an increase of $5,600,000 over the President's request to restore the fiscal year 1988 level.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

1988 appropriation	$1,000,000
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of no appropriation for road construction, the same as the budget estimate.

Project funds for road construction will be included in the fiscal year 1989 allocation of contract authority from the Federal Lands Highway Program, Department of Transportation.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

1988 appropriation	$13,340,000
1989 budget estimate	13,955,000
House allowance	13,952,000
Committee recommendation	13,955,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,955,000, the same as the President's request. This appropriation provides $511,000 for the White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act, $144,000 for program administration of the Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act and $2,000,000 for payment of claims under the authority of that act, and $11,300,000 for payment and interest to the Tohono O'Odham Nation as the second of three payments in exchange for assigning to the United States all right, title and interest of the Nation in 9,880 acres of land within the Gila Bend Indian Reservation.

TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS

1988 appropriation	$1,000,000
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

Appropriation of current budget authority for tribal trust funds is no longer necessary since these funds are converted to permanent authority in 1989.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

1988 appropriation	.....
1989 budget estimate:	
Limitation on direct loans	($13,000,000)
House allowance	.....
Committee recommendation	.....

The Committee has not included the requested limitation of $13,000,000 on loans to be provided from the revolving fund for loans. Instead, the Committee has included bill language which will allow loans to be made up to the level of resources and authority available in fiscal year 1989.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

1988 appropriation	$3,085,000
1989 budget estimate:	
Base program	3,370,000
Limitation on guaranteed loans	(45,000,000)
Total	3,370,000
House allowance	3,370,000
Committee recommendation	3,370,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,370,000 for the Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund. The Committee has not agreed to the administrative limitation of $45,000,000 proposed in the budget, but has continued the language as in prior years to provide that the loan principal shall not exceed resources and authority available.

The Committee concurs in the House action and has not agreed to the administration's proposed bill language which would reduce and terminate subsidy payments over the life of a guaranteed loan, since the reason for this language and its impacts were not clearly justified.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Committee notes that the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement was terminated with respect to the CNMI, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia by Presidential proclamation on November 3, 1986. Thus, Palau remains as the only area of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to which the trusteeship agreement still applies.

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to

further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

1988 appropriation	$78,235,000
1989 budget estimate	71,477,000
House allowance	82,397,000
Committee recommendation	96,087,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $96,087,000, an increase of $24,610,000 above the budget estimate, $13,690,000 over the House allowance, and $17,852,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam: Construction grants	$1,700,000	$4,900,000	+ $3,200,000
Subtotal, Guam	1,700,000	4,300,000	+ 3,200,000
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	20,776,000	20,776,000	
Construction grants	1,000,000	1,700,000	+ 700,000
Subtotal, American Samoa	21,776,000	22,476,000	+ 700,000
Virgin Islands:			
Grants		1,500,000	+ 1,500,000
Construction grants	1,100,000	3,100,000	+ 2,000,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	1,100,000	4,600,000	+ 3,500,000
Northern Mariana Islands:			
Convenant grants	40,150,000	40,150,000	
Construction grants		14,000,000	+ 14,000,000
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	40,150,000	54,150,000	+ 14,000,000
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	3,046,000	3,046,000	
Technical assistance	2,200,000	5,410,000	+ 3,210,000
Guam power authority loan assistance	1,505,000	1,505,000	
Disaster contingency fund			
Subtotal, territorial administration	6,751,000	9,961,000	+ 3,210,000
Total, administration of territories	71,477,000	96,087,000	+ 24,610,000

Guam.—Of the total recommended for appropriation, $4,900,000 is included for Guam. The Committee concurs in the administration request of $1,700,000 to enable the Government of Guam to complete the expansion of the Ordot landfill. The Committee will expect the Government of Guam, in cooperation with the Department of the

Interior, to present a report to the Committee prior to the fiscal year 1990 hearing regarding the use of dumping fees at the landfill. In addition, the Committee will expect the report to address the potential for reduction of Guam's solid waste problem by burning trash for electricity. The Committee understands that a private contractor has expressed interest in pursuing this option, and directs the Government of Guam to explain the advantages and/or disadvantages of this energy option.

Funding of $3,200,000 is recommended for continued improvements related to Guam's master water plan. Water leakages continue to plague Guam's water system, with an estimated 50 to 60 percent loss of water supplies due to deteriorated water lines and antiquated pumping systems. As in prior years, the Committee remains concerned about rate charges, particularly those for large commercial users. The Committee recognizes that far more extensive improvements are needed to the Guam water system in order to maintain adequate service and to allow for continued economic growth. Accordingly, the Committee has authorized the Secretary of the Interior to guarantee a loan by the Federal Financing Bank for the estimated cost of these improvements of $53,000,000. The actual terms of the loan guarantee are to be as determined by the Secretary but shall include adequate assurance of repayment, and, on the part of Guam, agreement that: water rates shall be established by an independent ratemaking authority; a source of revenue for repayment of the loan will be identified and those revenues placed in an escrow account to insure timely payment; and, should Guam fail to meet a payment on the loan, then the Secretary shall deduct the payment from funds normally paid to Guam under section 1(c) of Public Law 95–348. The Committee anticipates a report from the Department, in cooperation with the Goverment of Guam, on the terms of this loan guarantee by March 30, 1989.

Funding is not included at this time for additional improvements to the Guam Memorial Hospital, as requested by the Government of Guam, since a recent inspector general's report identified that additional funds above the $5,600,000 previously appropriated are not necessary in order for the hospital to achieve reaccreditation. In addition, contracts on expenditure of the $5,600,000 have only recently been let, so work on the necessary improvements is just beginning.

American Samoa.—A total funding level of $22,476,000 is recommended for American Samoa. The Committee concurs in the budget request of $20,776,000 for operations grants for American Samoa. This continues the level appropriated in fiscal years 1987 and 1988 and should be sufficient for American Samoa to continue basic operations. The Committee continues to await submission of the financial plan requested in the fiscal year 1988 Senate report on appropriations. The Committee will expect the final plan to address how American Samoa will pay for the recently enacted government employee pay raise. Current funding is included, as requested, of $1,000,000 for water system improvements. The Committee will expect, prior to the fiscal year

1990 budget hearings, a report from the Government of American Samoa on the operating costs of the water system as presently configured. Such report shall also include an analysis of revenues generated and projections for revenue increases.

In addition, an increase of $700,000 is included for continued improvements at the LBJ Hospital in American Samoa. Consistent with the recommendations provided by the hospital consultant funded with TIA technical assistance funds, these funds are only to be made available upon creation and implementation of an independent hospital authority, which shall in its charter of origin possess the authority to establish it own fee schedule for reasonable cost recovery. It is the Committee's understanding the Government of American Samoa has not yet expended all of the approximately $1,000,000 appropriated for the hospital in fiscal year 1986.

No funds are included for improvements to the fuel tank farm in American Samoa. It is the Committee's understanding that American Samoa has a dedicated stream of revenues available for capital improvements. The availability of these, or increased, revenue streams and other financing options (using the local revenues as collateral) should be investigated by the American Samoa Government as a means to address the situation at the tank farm.

Virgin Islands.—For the Virgin Islands, funding of $4,600,000 is recommended. This includes $3,100,000 for continued water system improvements at St. Thomas and St. Croix. Funding of $1,500,000 is recommended, as authorized in the 1986 Omnibus Drug Act, for drug enforcement efforts in the Virgin Islands. The Government of the Virgin Islands, in cooperation with the National Drug Policy Board, has submitted its plan for enforcement efforts. The Committee understands that the Drug Policy Board has accepted the Virgin Islands' plan contingent on submission of additional cost information related to undercover purchases and administrative expenses. The Committee expects the funds to be spent consistent with the agenda finally approved by the National Drug Policy Board.

Northern Mariana Islands.—For the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Committee recommends funding of $54,150,000. This includes $40,150,000 in fulfillment of the U.S. pledge of full faith and credit for the 7-year plan of financial assistance agreed to under the covenant. In addition, the Committee has included funding of $14,000,000 for construction of the offshore portion of the Saipan Harbor project. The CNMI has committed $12,500,000 of covenant CIP funds for phase 1 of the onshore component of this project. If the two components (onshore and offshore) can be coordinated, the Army Corps of Engineers estimates that a $8,000,000 cost saving can be achieved. This is possible because the offshore dredging spoils would be used for the onshore landfill. The Committee has included bill language, as proposed by the administration, clarifying that NMI covenant grant funding is to be provided according to the terms of the agreement of the special representatives.

Territorial administration.—Within the request for territorial administration, the Committee has included funding as requested for the Office of Territorial and International Affairs and repayment of the Guam Power Authority loan. An increase of $3,210,000 above the request for technical assistance is proposed. Additional funds of $2,500,000 are included for technical assistance, and $710,000 is included for a grant to the Close-up Foundation to provide fellowship assistance to increase the participation of students from Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia and their teachers in the CloseUp program and for developmental and staff costs associated with this effort. This amount also includes funds for a comprehensive educational conference in Guam with a national teleconference capability. It is anticipated that up to 140 students and 60 educators will be able to participate in the program with these funds during fiscal year 1989.

The Committee urges the Office of Territorial and International Affairs [OTIA] to assist in coordination efforts to eradicate the brown tree snake. Several different agencies, including the Fish and Wildlife Service and Customs, are involved in eradication efforts directed at the brown tree snake. OTIA, using its experience and knowledge of the Pacific Basin, can help to foster efforts which will reduce the likelihood of further infestation of the snake throughout the Pacific.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

1988 appropriation	$41,940,000
1989 budget estimate	2,780,000
House allowance	28,434,000
Committee recommendation	18,287,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,287,000, an increase of $15,507,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $10,147,000 below the House allowance, and $23,653,000 below the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust territory operations		$850,000	+$850,000
Federated States of Micronesia operations			
Republic of the Marshall Islands opeations			
Republic of Palau operations		14,657,000	+14,657,000
Trust territory construction			
Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee			
Indefinite land use claims	$2,780,000	2,780,000	
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	2,780,000	18,287,000	15,507,000

Trust territory operations.—The Committee recommends an appropria-

tion of $850,000. Because the Palau Compact has not yet been implemented and capital improvement projects totaling approximately $46,000,000 remain outstanding, $400,000 is included for continuation of the trust territory transition office, $300,000 is included for the College of Micronesia, and $150,000 is included for satellite communications.

Republic of Palau operations.—In the absence of final action to implement the Compact of Free Association with Palau, the Committee must once again appropriate operating funds for Palau to the Department of the Interior under the trust territory appropriation. An operating shortfall is once again projected for the end of the current fiscal year, requiring action to prevent massive government layoffs. The Committee continues to urge the Government of Palau to pursue fiscal austerity measures designed to reduce the government payroll and continued influxes of new Federal funds. While the Government of Palau has anticipated implementation of the compact and availability of compact funding to address operating needs for the past several years, the United States' trusteeship responsibility for Palau has not yet been terminated. Accordingly, operating funds of $14,657,000 are recommended. Of this amount, $3,500,000 is an increase over the fiscal year 1988 appropriated level. These additional funds are not to be released until the Government of Palau submits a detailed financial plan regarding the control of government expenditures and efforts to improve revenue collections. The Committee wishes to express its approval at this time for the recently submitted proposal to reprogram $3,500,000 to further cover Palau's operating funds for fiscal year 1988.

In the event an effective date for the Compact of Free Association for Palau is determined subsequent to enactment of the fiscal year 1989 appropriation, the Committee has included bill language which would offset those grant funds obligated against first year compact funding already appropriated. Furthermore, bill language is included which directs that any funds not obligated for operating expenses prior to the date of implementation be used toward elimination of the trust territory deficit. The Committee will expect to be informed of the remaining balance in the event this provision becomes effective in fiscal year 1989.

Indefinite land use claims.—As proposed in the President's request, the Committee concurs in the funding of $2,780,000 to resolve indefinite land use claims resulting from public use of private lands by the Government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to indefinite land use agreements. The funds will be used to pay all outstanding indefinite land use claims and accrued interest.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

1988 appropriation	$33,620,000
1989 budget estimate	34,935,000
House allowance	36,160,000
Committee recommendation	30,360,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,360,000, a decrease of $4,575,000 below the budget request, $5,800,000 below the

House allowance, and $3,260,000 below the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

FSM and Marshall Islands.—Of the funds recommended by the administration for the compact for the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM] and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, a reduction of $4,000,000 is proposed for Federal services. This reduction is possible due to the provision of disaster aid from the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] to the freely associated States [FAS] out of the disaster assistance fund. The Compact of Free Association (Public Law 99–239, section 221(a)) directs that the freely associated States remain eligible for disaster assistance. Because FEMA has been providing such assistance to the FAS without seeking reimbursement, these compact funds are proposed for deletion. By no means is this action intended to disrupt the provision of disaster assistance to the territories, and pursuant to the compact, FEMA is to continue to provide such assistance as necessary.

The Committee has included bill language in title I, general provisions, which would restore supplemental food assistance from the Department of Agriculture special food assistance program to the people of the atolls of Rongelap and Utrik. When the Compact of Free Association Act (Public Law 99–239) was enacted, these two atolls were inadvertently omitted from continuation of the program. The proposed languge would restore the program and also allow for the program's administration to be contracted for locally.

Palau.—A reduction of $7,675,000 is proposed for the Palau compact. Operations funding for the Republic of Palau is contained under the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands appropriation in the absence of an implemented compact.

Bikini.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 as the first increment in a 5-year, $90,000,000 payment and includes bill language to fulfill the United States' full faith and credit commitment to fund resettlement of Bikini Atoll and support its radiological rehabilitation so that the islands can be safely inhabited once again. This payment is made in accordance with article VI, section 1 of the comprehensive nuclear claims settlement concluded pursuant to section 177 of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The resettlement funding obligation in the section 177 agreement was linked to the radiological rehabilitation process by the terms of the settlement agreement of March 15, 1985 in *The People of Bikini*, et. al. v. *United States of America*, et. al., Civ. No. 84–0425 (D. Ha.), and this linkage between article VI, section 1 of the section 177 agreement and the 1985 lawsuit settlement was incorporated in section 103(l) of Public Law 99–239, which pledged the full faith and credit of the United States to meet this longstanding moral and legal obligation to the Bikini people. The Committee intends that these funds be added to the existing resettlement trust fund for the people of Bikini established pursuant to Public Law 97–257, and that the management and expenditures of these

funds continue to be governed by the same terms and in the same manner as the October 16, 1982, trust instrument establishing the resettlement trust fund and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, provided certain changes are made to the terms of the resettlement trust fund. These changes would be to allow the corpus and income of the fund to be used for rehabilitation and resettlement of Bikini Atoll and to allow the Secretary to approve expenditures of up to $2,000,000 of annual income for use on Kili or Ejit.

One year prior to the completion of the rehabilitation and resettlement program, the Secretary of the Interior shall, in consultation with the people of Bikini, issue a report to the Congress estimating the amount of the remaining corpus required to be retained in the resettlement trust fund to provide for future resettlement needs, including operations and maintenance. The report shall include specific funding estimates for (1) maintaining basic infrastructure on Bikini Atoll until such time as the people of Bikini are prepared to assume that responsibility; (2) training the people of Bikini to operate and maintain the equipment and infrastructure provided under the rehabilitation and resettlement program; and (3) continuing rehabilitation activities required to assure protection against radiological hazards. In this regard, periodic soil treatments to control the uptake of radionuclides by plants, food assistance, revegetation, and maintenance of the integrity of containment structures for contaminated soil may, depending on the rehabilitation option used, require multiyear funding to assure continued protection from radiological hazards.

Unless otherwise provided by Congress, following completion of the rehabilitation and resettlement program, funds in the resettlement trust fund in excess of the amount estimated by the Secretary to be required for future funding needs, shall be deposited into the U.S. Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Upon completion of those future needs, the fund shall be extinguished and all remaining funds shall be deposited in the U.S. Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

It is expected that this deposit, if properly invested and expended, will provide sufficient funds to meet future funding needs. The Secretary's report on future needs is not meant to suggest that Congress would appropriate additional funds for future needs if sufficient funds are not available in the fund. Thus, expenditures from the fund must be planned and implemented to provide for all funding needs for completion of the rehabilitation and resettlement program. The date of completion of this program shall be the date on which final inspection and acceptance occurs on all construction associated with rehabilitation and resettlement.

The people of Bikini are receiving substantial financial support and compensation under the compact section 177 agreement and Public Law 97–257, and the combined assets which have been committed to support the Bikini people are considered adequate to fulfill U.S. obligations in that respect. Thus, this provision is intended to satisfy the full faith and credit commitment of the U.S. Government to the

rehabilitation and resettlement of Bikini as contained in section 103(l) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, Public Law 99–239. The Committee notes that article IX of the compact section 177 subsidiary agreement addresses the question of changed circumstances.

The enactment of the Compact of Free Association, including section 177 thereof, and the subsidiary agreement thereto, upon the espousal by the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands settled with finality all legal issues involved in or resulting from the nuclear testing program conducted by the United States in the Marshall Islands. That was the specific intent and understanding of the Congress, the U.S. Government and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. There remained, however, the quantification of the U.S. obligation stated in section 103(l) of the Compact Act (Public Law 99–239). This measure quantifies that obligation to which the full faith and credit of the United States was pledged, and it is the specific intent of the Committee that the funds made available by this act can be obtained in the U.S. Claims Court if they are not made available in the amounts or at the times established in this legislation.

Other funding of $1,000,000 is recommended for shoreline protection of the Ebeye causeway project to link Ebeye and Gugeegue. It is the Committee's expectation that the Kwajalein Atoll Development Authority will use the funds it receives annually under the compact to cover the remaining costs of this project. The Committee notes that it has also recommended an increase in funding to the U.S. Army for a similar shoreline protection project on nearby Kwajalein Island. Accordingly, the Committee expects that KADA and the Army will cooperate in order to use their respective project funds most efficiently. For example, costs may be reduced by combining materials purchases, transportation, labor or other components of these two projects. The Committee requests that KADA, in cooperation with the Army, submit a report to the Committee on the steps taken to coordinate these projects prior to the award of any contracts.

Funds are provided at the same level as in fiscal year 1988 for Enewetak support programs. The Governments of the Marshall Islands and the local Enewetak Council are strongly encouraged to assume an increased role and responsibility for operation of the program.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1988 appropriation	$47,519,000
1989 budget estimate	51,681,000
House allowance	49,580,000
Committee recommendation	48,809,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $48,809,000, a decrease of $2,872,000 below the budget estimate and $771,000 below the House allowance. This level will provide the Office of the Secretary

with an increase of $1,290,000, or 2.7 percent, above 1988 appropriations.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$1,726,000	$1,726,000	
Executive secretariat	454,000	454,000	
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,227,000	1,147,000	- $80,000
Equal opportunity	1,331,000	1,248,000	- 83,000
Public affairs	847,000	847,000	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	516,000	410,000	- 106,000
Subtotal, departmental direction	6,101,000	5,832,000	- 269,000
Program direction and coordination:			
A/S water and science	674,000	674,000	
A/S land and minerals management	928,000	828,000	- 100,000
A/S fish and wildlife and parks	647,000	647,000	
A/S Indian affairs	649,000	649,000	
A/S Territorial and International Affairs	538,000	538,000	
A/S policy, budget, and administration	964,000	864,000	- 100,000
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	4,400,000	4,200,000	- 200,000
Policy, budget, and administration:			
Environmental project review	2,008,000	2,008,000	
Acquisition and property management	1,472,000	1,222,000	- 250,000
Office of Personnel	1,693,000	1,693,000	
Administrative services	897,000	897,000	
Library services	1,361,000	1,361,000	
Information resources management	2,169,000	2,069,000	- 100,000
Management analysis	1,638,000	1,138,000	- 500,000
Policy analysis	2,241,000	1,715,000	- 526,000
Office of Budget	1,870,000	1,870,000	
Financial management	1,263,000	1,063,000	- 200,000
Security and drug enforcement	636,000	636,000	
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	17,248,000	15,672,000	- 1,576,000
Hearings and appeals	5,853,000	5,853,000	
Office of Aircraft Services	1,799,000	1,799,000	
Central services	16,280,000	15,680,000	- 600,000
General reduction		- 227,000	- 227,000
Total, departmental management	51,681,000	48,809,000	- 2,872,000

The $80,000 reduction in congressional and legislative affairs will maintain the Office at the 1988 level. Workload indicators provided in the budget justifications show no increase between 1988 and 1989. The $83,000 decrease in equal opportunity will still provide an increase of $100,000, or 8.7 percent, above 1988 levels. The Committee has deleted

the $106,000 increase requested for small and disadvantaged business utilization, since the legislation upon which the request was justified has not been enacted and the budget justifications show only decreases in the Office's workload between 1988 and 1989.

The Committee recommendation includes decreases of $100,000 each for the Assistant Secretaries of Land and Minerals Management and Policy, Budget, and Administration to bring their funding more in line with other similar offices in the Department.

The Committee has not approved the increase of $250,000 requested for acquisition and property management related to the transfer of indirect cost rate negotiations from the Office of the Inspector General to the Office of the Secretary. The Department should consult with Indian tribes before resubmitting this proposal.

The Committee has not allowed the $500,000 increase for management analysis and has included a general reduction of $100,000 in information resources management. The initial budget submitted by the Department included an increase of $75,000 for a Freedom of Information Act officer, for which funds had previously been budgeted.

The Committee concurs with the House in deleting the $526,000 increase for policy analysis. The Committee agrees that this proposal duplicates expertise that already exists in the Department at the Bureau level. The Committee has not approved the additional $150,000 requested for financial management and has included an additional $50,000 general reduction.

The Committee has included $600,000 for historic restoration of the main Interior building, a decrease of $600,000. If requests are made in future fiscal years, a detailed description of work to be performed should be provided in the budget justifications.

The Committee has included, in agreement with the House, a general reduction of $227,000 related to 2 less work days in 1989.

The Committee has deleted House bill language regarding seatbelt regulations for national park areas.

Office of the Solicitor

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$23,053,000
1989 budget estimate	25,325,000
House allowance	24,686,000
Committee recommendation	24,686,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,686,000, a decrease of $639,000 below budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee concurs in the House reductions of $139,000 because of 2 less pay days and a general reduction of $500,000.

The Committee believes that funding the Office of the Solicitor at this level will obviate the need for the Office to seek supplementary funding from its client bureaus in the Department.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$17,757,000
1989 budget estimate	18,816,000
House allowance	18,858,000
Committee recommendation	18,649,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $18,647,000, a decrease of $167,000 below the budget estimate and $209,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee has restored $142,000 and three FTE's so that the Office will continue to negotiate indirect cost rates in 1989. The allowance includes reductions in the following areas: −$100,000 for 2 less pay days in 1989; −$55,000 for an overestimate of GSA space; −$54,000 for overestimated pay cost annualization; and −$100,000 as a general reduction.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1988 appropriation	$1,800,000
1989 budget estimate	1,800,000
House allowance	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,800,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The Office of Construction Management [OCM] assists the bureaus and offices of the Department in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing, and operating facilities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and related agencies. Included among these are the following:

1. SEC. 101: Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

2. SEC. 102: Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

3. SEC. 103: Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

4. SEC. 104: Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

5. SEC. 105: Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

6. SEC. 106: Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

7. SEC. 107: Provides that no funds be expended for a land exchange at Lake Mead NRA, NV.

8. SEC. 108: Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

9. SEC. 109: Limits employee details to organizations.

10. SEC. 110: Prohibits expenditure of certain funds relating to lease sale 116 below 26 north latitude and for drilling permit approvals for existing leases in the same area.

11. SEC. 111: Prohibits expenditure of certain funds relating to lease sale 91 (northern California).

12. SEC. 112: Prohibits expenditure of certain funds relating to lease sale 96 (Georges Bank area).

13. SEC. 113: Provides for the acquisition of geological and geophysical data in the OCS areas.

14. SEC. 114: Provides for a land disposal in Clark County, NV.

15. SEC. 115: Provides restoration of Department of Agriculture supplemental food assistance to Rongelap and Utrik.

16. SEC. 116: Provides that the Secretary can guarantee a loan for water improvements on Guam.

17. SEC. 117: Provides for the acceleration of OCS lease sale 95 from January 1990 to August 1, 1989.

18. SEC. 118: Provides for the availability of funds for the development of port facilities on Guam, or for the repayment of loans for such development.

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TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

1988 appropriation	$135,510,000
1989 budget estimate	129,279,000
House allowance	139,865,000
Committee recommendation	132,599,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $132,599,000, an increase of $3,320,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $7,266,000 from the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations to the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest protection	$33,260,000	$33,260,000	
Resource analysis	23,470,000	24,414,000	+ $944,000
Timber management	24,721,000	25,628,000	+ 907,000
Forest environment	29,080,000	30,314,000	+ 1,234,000
Forest products and harvesting	18,748,000	20,180,000	+ 1,432,000
Subtotal	129,279,000	133,796,000	+ + 4,517,000
Competitive grants			
Subtotal, forest research	129,279,000	133,796,000	+ 4,517,000
General reductions		- 1,197,000	- 1,197,000
Total	129,279,000	132,599,000	+ 3,320,000

Forest protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,260,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Resource analysis.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,414,000, an increase of $944,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is $400,000 for inventory and analysis research at Starkville, MS; $206,000 for hardwood supply research at Princeton, WV; $265,000 for international trade in Portland, OR; and $73,000 for forest inventory research in Portland, OR.

Timber management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,628,000, an increase of $907,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $270,000 for southern hardwood research at Stoneville, MS; $160,000 for genetics of southern pine at Gulfport, MS; $201,000 for hardwood culture research at

Parsons, WV; $108,000 for upper slope, eastside research at Bend, OR; and $168,000 for cooperative genetics at Corvallis, OR. Included in the allowance, within available funds, is $238,000 to continue the Sewanee, TN, lab.

Forest environment.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,314,000, an increase of $1,234,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $300,000 for hydrologic evaluation at Oxford, MS; $102,000 (for a program level of $488,000) for acidification process research at Parsons, WV; $75,000 for spotted owl research at Portland, OR; $85,000 for watershed research in Portland, OR; $375,000 for anadromous fish research at Boise, ID; $92,000 to restore funding at Rapid City, SD; $114,000 for research at University Park, PA; and $91,000 for research at Laramie, WY.

Forest products and harvesting.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,180,000, an increase of $1,432,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $88,000 to restore the 1988 funding level for hardwood harvesting research at Morgantown, WV; $313,000 to restore a proposed reduction in processing research at Pineville, LA; $219,000 for integrated harvesting and forest management systems research at Morgantown, WV; $78,000 for hardwood utilization research at Princeton, WV; $84,000 for second growth douglas fir research at Portland, OR; $500,000 for support of the hardwood bridge initiative, to be used largely at the Madison FPL, WI; and $150,000 for cooperative agreements with the civil engineering, forestry, and transportation center components of West Virginia University, in support of the hardwood timber bridge initiative.

The recommendations above include $1,350,000 to support the Advanced Hardwood Processing and Technical Resource Center at Princeton, WV, which is an increase of $75,000 over the 1988 level of $1,275,000. The allowance for the center continues the 1988 earmark of at least $50,000 for a cooperative agreement with West Virginia University.

Competitive grants.—The Committee has recommended no appropriation in fiscal 1989.

The Committee notes that the House has included $3,000,000 for the 1989 program, and language urging the Department of Agriculture to include this program with the Cooperative State Research Service [CSRS] in the future.

The Committee endorses that proposal, even for 1989. Because these funds are awarded each year to support new proposals, no ongoing work will be disrupted by a 1-year interruption, if the Department of Agriculture is not provided funding in 1989 for this project.

This Committee was the originator of this program in 1985 and continues to support the need for basic research in forestry. However, the Forest Service does not actually administer the program. Rather, CSRS administers it. The Forest Service competes for these funds, along with other organizations. CSRS should be able to request funding for the project in the future, as well as administer the program.

The allowance continues full funding for the FIR/COPE research level of $1,050,000. As FIR project work is completed, the Committee expects that FIR funding will be transferred to COPE.

The Committee has not agreed to the House proposal for a new research challenge program. The Committee notes that cooperative, cost-sharing programs have existed for a number of years and encourages the Service to continue that effort within overall funding levels.

The Committee agrees to the House-proposed reduction of $640,000 for FERS and $557,000 for fewer workdays, as well as the House-proposed bill language extending the availability of research funding for 2 years.

The Committee has included language in the bill which terminates a lease and transfers title of a forestry sciences laboratory, parking area, and headhouse to Arizona State University. The language is necessary to permit the university to proceed on plans to construct a major engineering center on campus. Until such time as replacement laboratory facilities are provided to replace the existing lab, the Forest Service will continue to occupy its laborartory space at Arizona State University.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1988 appropriation	$76,469,000
1989 budget estimate	34,781,000
House allowance	78,143,000
Committee recommendation	82,918,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $82,918,000, an increase of $48,137,000 over the budget and an increase of $4,775,000 over the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$14,255,000	$14,255,000	
Suppression	10,560,000	15,905,000	+$5,345,000
Special projects	1,219,000	1,219,000	
Subtotal	26,034,000	31,379,000	+5,345,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	2,077,000	2,077,000	
Suppression		10,800,000	+10,800,000
Subtotal	2,077,000	12,877,000	+10,800,000
Appalachian integrated pest management		7,000,000	+7,000,000
Subtotal		7,000,000	+7,000,000
Total forest pest management	28,111,000	51,256,000	+23,145,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire protection	$3,870,000	$13,870,000	+$10,000,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Wood utilization		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement		1,800,000	+1,800,000
Urban forestry		2,000,000	+2,000,000
Total, management and utilization		9,800,000	+9,800,000
Special projects	2,800,000	8,225,000	+5,425,000
General reduction		-233,000	-233,000
Total, State and private forestry	34,781,000	82,918,000	+48,137,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $51,256,000, an increase of $23,145,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $5,345,000 for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands. This makes a total of $15,905,000 of new budget authority available in 1989. Also included is an increase of $10,800,000 for insect and disease suppression on cooperative lands. The Committee endorses the House request for an analysis of rising costs in this program.

Also included in the allowance is $7,000,000 to continue the Appalachian integrated pest management program [AIPM] in 1989. This program was initiated in 1987 in an attempt to slow the spread and reduce the damages of the gypsy moth movement in the Allegheny and Appalachian hardwoods through West Virginia and Virginia into North Carolina and Tennessee.

Funds are included for survey, equipment, administration, contracts for evaluation and methods, and intervention for suppression. The Committee directs the Service to continue to involve the public, and to continue to cooperate with the State, as it completes its environmental impact statement and continues implementation of this demonstration program.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,870,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over the budget. This maintains prior-year levels, and provides valuable protection to Federal and non-Federal lands.

Management and utilization.—For management and utilization activities, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,800,000, an increase of $9,800,000 over the budget.

Funds included for wood utilization may be available for additional marketing projects, if the Forest Service agrees that they are of high priority.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,225,000, an increase of $5,425,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance are the following projects:

Project	*Amount*
Boundary Waters Canoe Area [BWCA]	$2,800,000
Lake Tahoe erosion control	1,400,000
Two Forks resource analysis, CO	75,000
Timber bridge initiative	2,700,000
Economic diversification studies	1,000,000
New England timber resource analysis	250,000
Total	8,225,000

Funding for the BWCA is continued. The Committee will review the funding provided to date, and the accomplishments to date, before providing funding in fiscal 1990.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,400,000 to continue erosion control projects at Lake Tahoe.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,000 to enable the Service to review resource impacts, alternatives, and options on the proposed Two Forks project in Colorado.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,700,000 for a timber bridge initiative. The initiative will build on work to date in Morgantown, WV, and will be managed out of a Hardwood Timber Bridge Information Resource Center in the Forest Service's cooperative forestry office in Morgantown, WV. This project will assist the State, and the region, to better utilize its timber resources, to further diversify its economy, and to provide much needed bridges, now and in the future, at a cheaper cost.

The initiative includes $2,000,000 above the budget for a demonstraton program for building hardwood bridges. At least $1,000,000 of the increase is to be used in West Virginia.

These demonstration bridges will be used to test new designs, to monitor longevity and maintenance requirements, and to facilitate further development of the timber bridge industry.

The initiative also include an increase of $500,000 above the budget for technology transfer and technical assistance. Information needs to be developed for highway engineers, including the Forest Service's own engineering staff, on new designs, safety, and economic factors, and on topics such as preservatives, composite structures, fasteners, et cetera.

The timber bridge initiative outlined here will also be supported by a research initiative funded at $500,000 at the Madison, WI, Forest Products Laboratory, and by an increase of $150,000 for cooperative agreements with West Virginia's university forestry, civil engineering, and transportation components.

The Committee directs the Service to increase its use of native timber bridges in its own construction program by at least 10 percent in each region in fiscal year 1989, and to develop and provide training in timber bridge design for all engineering staffs in the next 2 years.

Also included is $200,000 for administration by the Service.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $1,000,000 to be used to assist rural areas to diversify their economic base. The Committee notes that the number of timber dependent communities is

increasing in some parts of the country and decreasing in others, and encourages those communiites to diversify their local economies. The Committee's intent is that these funds are to be made available to local communiites and/or local or State units of government, to enable the local and State units of government to review and maximize local economic potential. For example, tourism is frequently able to assist local communities to better utilize the available natural resources. The Committee encourages State resource agencies to participate in these activities.

The Committee also recommends $250,000 to be used to analyze the current changes in the forest land resource in New York, Vermont, and New Hampshire and to provide the Committee with a report within 1 year describing resource trends and implications.

General reduction.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $233,000 relating to 2 fewer workdays and a reestimate for retirement costs.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

1988 appropriation	$1,243,391,000
1989 budget estimate	1,159,655,000
House allowance	1,309,224,000
Committee recommendation	1,329,018,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,329,018,000, an increase of $169,363,000 from the budget and an increase of $19,774,000 over the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$29,611,000	$27,739,000	-$1,872,000
Real estate management	22,694,000	22,694,000	
Land line location	29,670,000	30,052,000	+382,000
Maintenance of facilities	16,953,000	17,653,000	+700,000
Subtotal	98,928,000	98,138,000	-790,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire protection	154,992,000	154,992,000	
Fighting forest fires	35,000,000	125,000,000	+90,000,000
Cooperative law enforcement	11,245,000	11,245,000	
Road maintenance	68,133,000	81,633,000	+13,500,000
Trail maintenance	15,636,000	21,000,000	+5,364,000
Subtotal	285,006,000	393,870,000	+108,864,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	16,907,000	17,907,000	+1,000,000
Silvicultural examination	27,890,000	27,890,000	
Sales preparation	106,076,000	112,376,000	+6,300,000
Harvest administration	63,099,000	63,099,000	
Subtotal	213,972,000	221,272,000	+7,300,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	$40,290,000	$47,726,000	+$7,436,000
Stand improvement	30,350,000	32,100,000	+1,750,000
Nurseries	17,592,000	15,992,000	-1,600,000
Subtotal	88,232,000	95,818,000	+7,586,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	96,689,000	112,656,000	+15,967,000
Wilderness	12,664,000	14,664,000	+2,000,000
Cultural resources	12,809,000	15,809,000	+3,000,000
Subtotal	122,162,000	143,129,000	+20,967,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support	32,280,000	35,736,000	+3,456,000
Habitat improvement	13,117,000	32,807,000	+19,690,000
Subtotal	45,397,000	68,543,000	+23,146,000
Range activities:			
Range management	24,155,000	26,933,000	+2,778,000
Range improvements	920,000	1,872,000	+952,000
Wild horse and burro management	181,000	181,000	
Noxious farm weed control	1,069,000	1,571,000	+502,000
Subtotal	26,325,000	30,557,000	+4,232,000
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air administration	27,393,000	30,599,000	+3,206,000
Soil and water improvements	2,235,000	4,235,000	+2,000,000
Soil and water inventories	4,669,000	6,669,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal	34,297,000	41,503,000	+7,206,000
General administration	275,336,000	275,336,000	
General reduction		-9,148,000	-9,148,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	
Total, National Forest System	1,159,655,000	1,329,018,000	+169,363,000

MINERALS AND GENERAL LAND ACTIVITIES

Minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,739,000, a reduction of $1,872,000 from the budget. This provides funding at the 1989 base level for all activities. Within available funds, the Service should provide $70,000 for the National Academy of Sciences for a study of how oil and gas resources are considered in land use planning.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,694,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,052,000, $382,000 more than the budget. The increase over the budget is to support land line location and survey activities on the Monongalhela. Only 12 percent of the forest's land lines have been run. Also, the forest has added new property through land acquisitions in the past 2 year which have 47 miles of property boundary which needs surveying.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,653,000, $700,000 more than the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $154,992,000, the same as the budget estimate.

Fighting forest fires.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $125,000,000, an increase of $90,000,000 over the budget.

This will provide a total firefighting appropriation of $125,000,000 for 1989. Every indication is that the 1988 fire season will be above average, as were 1986 and 1987. In spite of the mandatory nature of firefighting, the Committee has not been able to secure an agreement with the Congressional Budget Office, the Budget Committee, and the Office of Management and Budget for repaying expenses incurred to date. Even though the outlays occurred in 1987, the scoring of expenditures to repay accounts from which funds have been borrowed would charge the Committee with 1989 outlays.

The Committee intends to repay the more than $150,000,000 still owed to other accounts as soon as this account is properly recognized as a mandatory expense.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,245,000, the same as the budget.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,633,000, an increase of $13,500,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $3,500,000 to provide for engineering support costs related to road maintenance. The Committee is concerned that these costs have not been properly charged to the "Road maintenance" account.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $9,500,000 for additional maintenance activities so that restoration and reconstruction costs do not increase in future years.

Bill language has been included in the salvage account allowing for planning, engineering support, and reconstruction of roads damaged by fires.

An increase of $500,000 is recommended to continue to address the road maintenance backlog on the Monongahela National Forest, WV.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,000,000, an increase of $5,364,000 from the budget. The Committee urges the Forest Service to continue to work with trails volunteers, in order to maximize trails maintenance achievements.

The Committee notes that the Service is legislatively designated as the lead agency for four national scenic or historic trails. Their status is:

Name	Total length	Total miles on national forest		Percent complete on national forest
		Existing	Planned	
Continental Divide National Scenic Trail	3,100	1,635	294	85
Florida National Scenic Trail	1,300	168		100
Nez Perce National Historic Trail	(1)	122		100
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	2,653	2,005	250	89

[1] Plan in progress.

The Committee intends to work with the Service to ensure completion of these and other trails in future years, along with adequate maintenance for these investments.

Timber sales preparation and harvest administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $221,272,000, an increase of $7,300,000 over the budget

1989 sales program.—The Committee recommends a timber sale offering program of 11.727 billion board feet distributed in the following manner:

[In billion board feet]

Region	Amount
1	1.151
2	.383
3	.400
4	.400
5	1.800
6	5.100
8	1.324
9	.850
10	.319
Total	11.727

The Committee has recommended an increase of 300 million board feet in salvage volume in R-5, to replace 300 million board feet in new sales. The Committee allowance provides that an additional 51 million board feet may be offered in R-10 if funds are available within the Committee's allowance, and no reduction occurs in programs such as recreation, fish and wildlife, et cetera. This could potentially result in a program of 11.778 billion board feet.

The Committee is concerned about the ability of the Service to meet future timber demand. The current program, and recent programs, have included large quantities of salvage or reoffer volume, as outlined in this table:

[In billion board feet]

	1987	1988	1989 budget	1989 Senate
New sales	7.665	6.454	9.121	9.201
Tongass	.396	.344	.300	.300
Total, new sales	8.061	6.798	9.421	9.501
Reoffer	2.231	2.671	1.000	1.000
Salvage	1.182	2.007	.786	1.226
Total program	11.474	11.476	11.207	11.727

Essentially no reoffer volume is assumed to be available after fiscal 1989, and the current bulk of salvage sales will also be used up in fiscal 1989. In order to begin the advance preparation of timber volume which will maintain the option of continuing approximately current sales level, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,300,000.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $3,000,000 for support to nontimber functions, to be spread by the Service.

Old growth forests.—The Committee also recognizes the ongoing public debate over the future of old growth forests. The Committee considered the House proposal regarding the establishment of a definition and the implementation of that definition through an accelerated inventory program. It is the Committee's understanding, however, that the Forest Service is currently conducting an inventory of region 5 and 6 forests by inventorying such relevant forest features as age, size, snags, et cetera, which will permit the Service, and interested publics, to apply various definitions to calculate various amounts of old growth.

Therefore, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 for accelerating the ongoing inventory. This inventory should include all lands, Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and State lands, including the best information which can be provided by the agency administering the land, and a characterization of the accuracy of the inventory data on nonsystem lands. The Committee also encourages the Service and interested groups to continue to discuss and refine the inventory process and schedule. The amount of old growth is a dynamic concept over time, and the Service's inventory should provide data to enable decisionmakers to be able to consider current and future implications, based on the inventory data.

Land management plans.—The Committee has reviewed a variety of land management plans as well as the funding required to fund those plans. While the Committee understands the mandate the Forest Service has to produce the plans, the total funding required to implement those plans and the funding requirements of the specific programs is not consistent with the current funding available to the Forest Service.

At this time, with 72 percent of the plans final, the total funding required to implement those plans is 22 percent, or $460,000,000, above the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

Furthermore, the 28 percent of national forests with incomplete plans represents about 30 percent of the total NFS appropriations and comparisons of current appropriations to plan levels seems premature.

Clearly, if it is a goal of the Forest Service to actually fund the plans, a more creative solution than simply additional appropriated dollars will be necessary. The Committee reserves judgment on end results budgeting but supports the Forest Service's general efforts to find a more productive way to provide for the increased outputs called for in the plans with the funds provided. Additional efforts on the receipts side of the ledger should also receive consideration.

Specifically, most of the plans do not include a time sequence for capital improvements so it is difficult to determine the appropriate timeframe for capital improvements. Furthermore, the relationship between the rate of capital investments, and increased operation and maintenance for those investments, is difficult to calculate during the 10 or 15 year period of the plans.

Therefore, the Committee has not compared the funding level of each separate program with what is called for in the plans developed to date. It was not the Committee's intent to fund any specific forests's plan for any specific program to the levels called for in the plans. In general, the Committee has used the plans to provide direction to the Forest Service in a manner consistent with Forest Service legislative mandates.

Allowable sale quantity.—The Committee is concerned about the confusion stemming from the dramatic changes in terminology in the new Forest Service land management plans. It is the Committee's understanding that harvest levels under old plans were expressed in terms of the potential yield and were directly related to the productivity of a forest. Timber sale programs were actually well below the potential yield. The Congress funds the Forest Service based on timber offered for sale rather than actually sold.

In the new land management plans, timber sale program outputs for the planning period are expressed in terms of allowable sale quantity [ASQ]. The ASQ is the quantity of timber that is intended to be sold and harvested from lands suitable for timber production during a given decade and is usually expressed as an annual average. The volume actually sold can vary on an annual basis as long as the ASQ for the 10-year period is met. Volume credited to the ASQ includes only timber for industrial use that is actually sold.

In fiscal year 1989, the Committee has not intended to provide the exact ASQ for each forest or for each region. It is assumed, however, that adjustments will be made in future appropriations bills to ensure that the 10-year average is met.

Since ASQ's are stated in terms of timber actually sold and since they may be less than old program levels, it is important that the Committee know precisely how much volume must be offered for sale in order to achieve the ASQ level of the plan at the end of the decade.

Therefore, the Committee requests the Forest Service supply additional material in the annual report to the Committee. This report should be completed no later than March 1, of each year and, at a minimum, should include the following: (1) a summary of volume

charged against ASQ, where national forests have a final forest land management plan [FLMP] as a part of the Chief's budget, (2) a tabulation of volume offered but not sold to be included in the Chief's annual report, and (3) where sales do not sell, national forests are encouraged to solicit from the industry why sales offered are not sold.

The Committee expects that the percentage of sawtimber offered in fiscal year 1989 will be the same percentage of sawtimber as proposed in the President's fiscal year 1989 budget.

Land management service contracts—The Committee sees value in expanding the use of land management service contracts to extend and improve the management of recreation, wildlife habitat, reforestation, and silviculture in areas that have special requirements. This could include such activities as the establishment, rehabilitation, and maintenance of campgrounds and campground facilities, trail development and maintenance, and vegetative coverage manipulation for wildlife. The Forest Service is urged to identify potential areas where land management contracts could be effective and enter into this program where appropriate.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $95,818,000, an increase of $7,586,000 over the budget. Included in the allowance is $7,436,000 for additional reforestation related to the 1989 fires.

Also included is an increase of $1,750,000 for stand improvement for the same fire-related activity.

The Committee concurs with the House proposed increase of $1,325,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation for the nursery and tree improvement operations program. This recommended funding level will reduce the budget estimate by $1,600,000.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $143,129,000, an increase of $20,967,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends an increase of $20,967,000 for recreation activities. Recreation use is recommended for an increase of $15,967,000; wilderness management is proposed for an increase of $2,000,000; and cultural resources is recommended for an increase of $3,000,000.

The Forest Service budget included $1,500,000 for the recreation challenge grant program. Bill language is included to permit the Service to award challenge grants for recreation and wildlife activities without going through a competitive selection process. The Committee has no objection to the use of up to $3,000,000 of the allowance for challenge grants.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $50,000 for wild and scenic river inventory and study work on the Monongahela National Forest, WV. Also included in the allowance for the Monongahela National Forest is $220,000 in recreation use; $226,000 for cultural resources; and $50,000 for wilderness management activities.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $68,543,000, an increase of $23,146,000 over the budget.

The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 for wildlife and fisheries support, which will provide for an additional 100 FTE's. These staff are essential to planning and coordinating all projects.

The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for wildlife habitat improvement. Some or all of the increase may be used to increase the $2,000,000 challenge grant program in the budget. The Committee urges support of projects such as greentree reservoirs and implementation of the North American waterfowl management plan.

The Committee recommendation provides an increase of $4,800,000 for inland fisheries. This will provide for a program of $7,524,000, including at least $1,500,000 for challenge grants. The allowance includes $200,000 for fishery protection and to halt erosion on the Clearwater, Payette, and Panhandle National Forests.

The Committee recommends an increase of $7,642,000 for the anadromous fish program. This provides for a total program of $10,500,000, including at least $1,500,000 for challenge grants.

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 for threatened and endangered species, including $600,000 for plants.

Also, the Committee recommends an increase of $704,000 for fish and wildlife projects on the Monongahela National Forest, WV. The increase consists of $456,000 for support, $106,000 for fisheries, and $142,000 for wildlife.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,557,000, an increase of $4,232,000 from the budget.

Included in the recommendation is an increase of $2,778,000 to restore the range management program to the base level (+$1,778,000), and provide an additional $1,000,000 for improved allotment management and monitoring. Also included is an increase of $952,000 for range improvements and $502,000 for noxious weeds, to restore those programs to the 1989 base level.

Soil and water management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,503,000, an increase of $7,206,000 above the budget.

Included in the recommendation is an increase of $3,000,000 in operations, $2,000,000 in improvements, and $2,000,000 in inventories. Also, $206,000 is provided for soil and water activities on the Monongahela National Forest, WV, for operations.

Within the overall allowance is $1,690,000 related to fire restoration work.

Within the amount provided for soil, water, and air operations, the Committee recommends $450,000 for water quality monitoring in the Bull Run watershed. This is necessary because of new Federal regulations which have added to monitoring responsibilities and the potential water quality impact of the forthcoming harvest of blowdown timber, the largest such harvest in more than a decade. The Forest Service should continue to monitor cooperatively with the city of Portland and reach an agreement with the city on appropriate division of responsibility between the city and the Forest Service.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $275,336,000, the same as the budget.

The allowance includes a reduction of $6,300,000 for a FERS reestimate and $2,848,000 as a result of 2 less workdays. This reduction will need to be distributed by the Service throughout the budget activities in this account.

The Committee has recommended deletion of the bill language proposed by the House which interferes with the operation of the Small Business Timber Set-Aside Program.

The Committee has recommended language permitting the Service to use appropriations to provide nominal nonmonetary awards to cooperators. The Committee has again recommended a representation account of $2,500 for the Chief.

The Committee has included bill language regarding the repayment of fire suppression funds.

The Committee has agreed to House proposed bill language which provides that $1,000,000 from within available funds shall be available for the Youth Conservation Corps.

The Committee has carefully reviewed the reprogramming proposed by the Forest Service proposed in a June 7, 1988, letter to the Committee. Due to the new information generated since Congress completed work on the fiscal year 1988 continuing resolution, additional funds are necessary in order to meet the mandated timber sales target of 11.476 billion board feet. The proposed reprogramming identifies two separate adjustments. First, $6,430,000 is proposed to be reprogrammed from general administration for timber sales administration and management. These resources will permit the Service to provide an additional 0.600 billion board feet of new sales in fiscal year 1988, and to advance work in fiscal year 1988 necessary to offer 0.800 billion board feet of new sales in fiscal year 1989 and fiscal year 1990 as provided for in the 1988 bill. It is the Committee's understanding that $5,430,000 of the $6,430,000 will come from available general administration funds in the timber salvage sales fund. This adjustment will not affect the fiscal year 1988 salvage sale plan.

Second, $4,100,000 is proposed to be transferred from the "Land acquisition" account. These funds are proposed to be transferred from funds appropriated in fiscal year 1988 for the Panthertown tract in the Nantahala National Forest in North Carolina. Of these funds, $1,300,000 is proposed to be transferred to the "Construction" account for necessary road construction in fiscal year 1988 and $2,800,000 is proposed to be transferred to the "National forest systems" account for the timber sales administration and management program.

The Committee understands that the targets established in the fiscal year 1988 continuing resolution should be met and appreciates the efforts of the Forest Service. The active fire situation in the fall and winter put a strain on the Forest Service resources but did not alter targets.

The Committee approves the reprogramming but does not completely agree with the source of funds. Specifically, the $4,100,000 proposed to be transferred from land acquisition delays an ongoing project and is a source of funds the Committee has rejected in the past. The Committee intends to review the replenishment of the Panthertown land acquisition funding in the conference. In order to keep the Forest Service on schedule, however, the Committee does not object to the source of funds and will work with the Forest Service to find a more acceptable source.

For the past 5 years, the Forest Service has been working with recreation residence permittees on a revised recreation residence policy including a new permit.

The Forest Service has reached agreement with the permittee representatives on the new policy and the new permit. The new permit, while revising the fee and tenure provisions, covers many other areas in the administration of recreation residences. The policy is under review and clearance by OMB, and the Forest Service would like to publish it in the Federal Register within the next 30 days.

It is the Committee's understanding that the new policy would be retroactive and permittees would be required to pay the new higher fee for the past 5 years. While these negotiations have been difficult for both sides, the Committee believes the permittees negotiated in good faith and did not intentionally delay the proceedings. Both sides have worked hard and put a great deal into this effort, and the Committee does not believe that it would be wise to require the permittees to pay the new fee on a retroactive basis.

The bill language included does not allow the Forest Service to promulgate any rule that is retroactive, but does allow them to proceed prospectively on a phased in basis beginning January 1, 1989.

CONSTRUCTION

1988 appropriation	$214,078,000
1989 budget estimate	203,974,000
House allowance	216,542,000
Committee recommendation	225,997,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $225,997,000, an increase of $22,023,000 from the budget and an increase of $9,455,000 over the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$7,125,000	$30,000,000	+$22,875,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	196,849,000	181,449,000	−15,400,000
Trail construction		16,092,000	+16,092,000
General reduction		−1,544,000	−1,544,000
Total, construction	203,974,000	225,997,000	+22,023,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(125,367,000)	(125,367,000)	

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000, an increase of $22,875,000 from the budget estimate.

Included in the allowance for facility construction is $1,400,000 to continue the implementation of the site plan for replacement housing for the Austin ranger district in the Toiyabe National Forest, NV. Also included is $950,000 for additional facility maintenance activity at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, WI; $4,120,000 to complete the Mono Lake visitors center, CA; $350,000 for the Jacob Lake visitor center, AZ; $275,000 for the White Sulphur Spring ranger district building; $151,000 for the Marlinton district warehouse; $1,920,000 for Mount St. Helens; and $814,000 for recreation facilities on the Monongahela National Forest, WV.

Roads.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $181,449,000, a decrease of $15,400,000 from the budget.

Included in the allowance for general purpose and recreation roads as an earmark is $234,000 for roads related to Mono Lake visitor center, CA; $1,250,000 for improved access to the Monongahela National Forest, WV; and $8,000,000 for paving the South Fork Road in the Payette National Forest, ID. The Committee has agreed to House proposed bill language making $5,333,000 available from the highway trust fund for Mount St. Helens road construction.

For timber roads, the Committee recommends a reduction of $13,000,000 from the budget. An additional $2,400,000 is proposed for reduction, as a result of the temporary delay in the construction of the Gasquet-Orleans Road in California. This leaves a timber road program for fiscal year 1989 of $150,600,000.

The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service will not be able to have the option to support current sales levels in the future, once the salvage and reoffer volumes are depleted. It is the Committee's understanding that the reduction in the road program proposed here will not impair the ability of the Service to have the option of maintaining current sales levels. Language is included in the salvage account permitting work on roads needed to replace those related to the availability of salvage volume.

The Committee urges the Service to continue to work with interested groups to review and refine the list of specific roads to be constructed in fiscal 1989.

Bill language is also included providing for improved access to the Monongahela National Forest. Bill language is also included providing for payment of $806,000 for excess cost imbalances, for which funding is included in the allowance.

Included in the allowance is sufficient funding to support 400 million board feet in region 3.

Trails.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,092,000, an increase of $16,092,000 over the budget.

Included in the allowance is an increase of $620,000 for Mount St. Helens and $718,000 for the Monongahela National Forest, WV. The Service is urged to consider adding several FTE's to oversee developed

and undeveloped recreation projects in the Monongahela National Forest.

General reduction.—The Committee recommends a general reduction of $1,544,000 due to a reestimate of FERS (−$961,000) and 2 less workdays (−$583,000).

LAND ACQUISITION

1988 appropriation	$49,076,000
1989 budget estimate	3,900,000
House allowance	42,245,000
Committee recommendation	57,734,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $57,734,000, an increase of $53,834,000 over the budget and an increase of $15,489,000 from the House allowance.

The Committee recommends the following projects:

FOREST SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

Project	1989 budget	1989 House	1989 Senate
Acquisition management (including additional appraisal work) in Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness Area, CO	3,900	4,500	5,000
Appalachian National Scenic Trail (including Peake property)		1,500	1,736
Chattahoochee National Forest, GA		1,000	
Chequamegon National Forest, WI: Chippewa flowage		1,450	1,360
Cibola National Forest, NM: Rounds Estate		4,250	4,250
Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, OR/WA		5,600	3,000
Eleven Point Wild Scenic River, MO: Greer Springs		2,000	
Flathead National Forest, MT: Laudenberg			2,000
Green Mountain National Forest, VT			2,000
Inholdings, composites		3,000	
Lake Tahoe, CA/NV		6,000	15,000
Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, WA: Noisy Creek		2,500	
Mount Rogers, National Recreation Area, VA		1,000	
Nantahala National Forest, NC: Panthertown		2,000	
Nicolet National Forest, WI			1,033
Osceola National Forest, FL: Pinhook Swamp			6,700
Ouachita National Forest, AR			5,900
Pisgah National Forest, NC: Catawba Falls		1,750	
Red Butte Canyon Research Area, UT		160	
San Bernardino National Forest, CA		1,000	
Shawnee National Forest, IL		1,000	
Siuslaw National Forest, OR: Searose		1,000	
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, WV			1,000
Toiyabe National Forest, NV/CA		1,100	2,000
Wayne National Forest, OH		1,000	
Wayne-Hoosier National Forest, IN			1,070
White Mountain National Forest, NH:			
Diamond Int			5,250
Mirror Lake		435	435
Total	33,900	42,395	57,734

The Committee has included bill language, which may be cited as the White Mountain National Forest Boundary Modification Act of 1988, directing the Secretary to acquire, by condemnation if necessary, certain forest land in New Hampshire.

TONGASS TIMBER SUPPLY FUND

1988 appropriation	($50,007,000)
1989 budget estimate	40,699,000
House allowance	25,264,000
Committee recommendation	40,699,000

The Committee recommends no change to the budget estimate of $40,699,000 for the Tongass timber supply. This is an increase of $12,272,000 above the House allowance and an increase of $3,308,000 above the fiscal year 1988 level, when adjusted for funds available from other accounts. The Committee has not recommended changes to the budget estimate of $11,862,000 in NFS or $754,000 in construction.

In fiscal year 1988 the Tongass timber supply fund was not a separate account but was funded as the Tongass timber supply fund and included research, national forest system, and construction projects.

The Committee recognizes the controversy concerning management of the Tongass National Forest. The Tongass land management plan is being revised and the authorizing committees are developing new legislation affecting the Tongass. In the interim, the Committee recommends the continuation of essentially the same program provided for by the Congress in 1988.

The Forest Service may use available funds to offer up to 370 million board feet of sawlog volume.

TIMBER ROADS, PURCHASER ELECTION, FOREST SERVICE

(Rescission)

The Committee understands that funds provided for the construction of purchaser elect roads are in excess of need and has recommended bill language recommending a rescission of $40,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	$31,800,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no funding for this new account. The Forest Service proposed that $31,800,000 be provided from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for operation of Forest Service recreation programs, pending enactment of fee legislation. Since the proposed legislation has not been enacted, the Committee has deleted this account and restored the money under the "National Forest System" account.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

1988 appropriation	$966,000
1989 budget estimate	966,000
House allowance	966,000
Committee recommendation	966,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $966,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

1988 appropriation	$990,000
1989 budget estimate	335,000
House allowance	335,000
Committee recommendation	335,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $335,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

1988 appropriation	$3,605,000
1989 budget estimate	3,875,000
House allowance	3,875,000
Committee recommendation	3,875,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,875,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

1988 appropriation	$90,000
1989 budget estimate	90,000
House allowance	30,000
Committee recommendation	90,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $90,000, the same as the budget estimate and $60,000 above the House allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

1988 appropriation	$50,000,000
1989 budget estimate	[1] 525,000,000
House allowance	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	[1] 525,000,000

[1] Made by advance in Public Law 100-202.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $525,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of $425,000,000 above the House allowance.

In addition, the Committee recommends an advance appropriation of $575,000,000 for fiscal year 1990, the same as the budget estimate for that year and an increase of $350,000,000 over the House allowance. The Committee has not, at this time, recommended advance appropri-

ations of $600,000,000 each for fiscal years 1991 and 1992 as requested by the administration. The Committee does expect to consider and fully appropriate these requested funds in a subsequent appropriation bill.

A table detailing the budget estimates and the recommendations of the multiyear Clean Coal Technology Program, as related to the joint envoys' report, is provided below:

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Prior years	150,000	150,000	150,000
1988	50,000	50,000	50,000
1989	525,000	100,000	525,000
1990	575,000	225,000	575,000
1991	600,000	200,000	
1992	600,000		
Total	2,500,000	725,000	1,300,000

The appropriation recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1990 is consistent with the President's request in his fiscal year 1989 budget to the Congress. The appropriation will enable the Secretary of Energy to conduct a third clean coal technology solicitation for demonstration projects pursuant to the authorities provided under the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–577). This action is consistent with the President's decision to seek the full amount of the Government's share of funding recommended by the joint envoys on acid rain. This recommendation will provide total appropriations to date of $1,300,000,000 for demonstrations of innovative control technologies in concert with the envoys' report.

Selection of projects subsequent to the third Clean Coal Technology Program solicitation shall be based on the same criteria employed in the solicitation, as amended, that was released by the Department on February 22, 1988.

Within the overall funds provided for clean coal technology, the Committee understands that no more than $14,000,000 will be obligated for program direction expenses in fiscal year 1989.

The fiscal year 1988 appropriation (Public Law 100–202), which provided $50,000,000 along with advanced appropriations of $525,000,000 for fiscal year 1989, was directed to fund a second solicitation of clean coal technology demonstration projects primarily focused upon the demonstration of emerging clean coal technologies capable of retrofitting or repowering existing facilities.

The House has recommended that $425,000,000 of the fiscal year 1989 advanced appropriation be reappropriated in the following manner: $225,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 and $200,000,000 for fiscal year 1991. The Committee strongly opposes this recommendation.

While it is the Committee's understanding that such action, as recommended by the House, should not affect the authority of the Department of Energy to enter into contracts to obligate the total $525,000,-

000, along with the $50,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1988, for projects selected pursuant to the second solicitation now ongoing in the Department, the action of the House could send the private sector a very confusing signal as to the continued support of the Congress. Furthermore, by moving the majority of the advanced appropriations from fiscal year 1989 to fiscal years 1990 and 1991, budget ceilings in those latter fiscal years will be tightened just when decisions are required about additional appropriations for the clean coal program in order to fully fund the President's $2,500,000,000 clean coal program. Finally, this recommendation by the House could be interpreted by Canada as a clear signal that the United States does not intend to fund the clean coal program in amounts already promised nor to proceed with the program in the timeframe agreed upon.

The Committee is aware of the continuing debate over proposals to impose additional regulatory controls affecting the emission of air pollutants from the use of coal. The decision whether or not to impose such requirements should not prevent the development of new clean coal technologies which promise to permit the use of coal in a cost-effective and environmentally acceptable manner.

If the clean coal program were preempted because of the requirements of a new regulatory scheme, industry and the Nation would be left with current technology that is neither as efficient nor cost-effective in generating electricity or controlling emissions as many new clean coal technologies. Timely development and widespread use of new clean coal technologies, however, can provide the Nation with improved methods by which to achieve more effective emission reductions while providing less costly electricity to ratepayers or energy to industrial users of coal. Given a chance, DOE has estimated that new clean coal technologies could save consumers and business billions of dollars annually in lower electricity rates.

In May 1988, industry submitted 54 clean coal technology projects to the DOE totaling more than $5,300,000,000 in total project costs. Proposed projects would be located in 20 different States. Two-thirds of the submissions made to the DOE propose the demonstration of clean coal retrofit technologies and the other one-third of the submissions would demonstrate repowering technologies. Industry has also proposed to spend more than $3,000,000,000 in private funds, while seeking slightly more than $2,000,000,000 from the Government. With only $536,000,000 actually available for commitment to projects selected under this second solicitation, the clean coal projects already proposed by industry far exceed the amount of available funding. Clearly there is more than adequate private sector interest in additional clean coal technology demonstrations to justify the single $575,000,000 solicitation which the Committee is recommending for fiscal year 1990.

The Committee intends that a general request for proposals be issued no later than January 1, 1989. Proposals are due no later than 120 days after issuance of the request for proposals and the Secretary of Energy must make project selections no later than 120 days after receipt of proposals.

The Committee expects the Secretary to select projects that assure the demonstration of a diversity of technologies utilizing both high- and low-sulfur coals. Such project selections should not be confined to any specific geographic region of the country. While it is not the intent of the Committee to seek support for identical projects, the Committee understands from testimony received during congressional hearings that a particular technology may require multiple demonstrations of the same or similar technology at varying locations, using different coals, and involving different applications or equipment configurations. Design margins and equipment redundancy are systematically reduced as operational confidence and reliability are established. Succeeding projects of this nature are likely to entail fewer risks to the participants in the project as the technology evolves to one which has acceptable commercial risks. In this situation, such projects should require lesser amounts of Federal financial assistance.

In sum, the Committee intends that Government assistance may be provided to the extent necessary to assure the commercial maturity of various promising technologies so that new clean coal technologies will be available for use in the 1990's and beyond.

The Committee has retained House-passed bill language which makes it clear that a provision in Public Law 99–190, which requires at least 50 percent non-Federal cost sharing should not be construed to prevent the Tennessee Valley Authority from using its nonappropriated power authority revenues as cost sharing for projects under the Department's Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Program. Likewise, similar funds in other quasi-Federal operations are also eligible to be proposed as cost-sharing moneys under the sixth proviso of Public Law 99–190.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1988 appropriation	$326,975,000
1989 budget estimate	166,992,000
House allowance	357,361,000
Committee recommendation	367,829,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $367,829,000, an increase of $200,837,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $10,468,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Advanced research	$1,774,000	$2,274,000	+ $500,000
Coal preparation and analysis	9,948,000	12,453,000	+ 2,505,000
Flue gas cleanup	12,961,000	13,211,000	+ 250,000
Gas stream cleanup	5,405,000	11,401,000	+ 5,996,000
Waste management technology	1,399,000	1,518,000	+ 119,000
Subtotal	31,487,000	40,857,000	+ 9,370,000
Advanced research and technology development	21,410,000	23,092,000	+ 1,682,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced research	3,241,000	6,241,000	+ 3,000,000
Direct liquefaction	3,241,000	16,235,000	+ 12,994,000
Indirect liquefaction	2,742,000	4,742,000	+ 2,000,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	1,074,000	1,574,000	+ 500,000
Subtotal	10,298,000	28,792,000	+ 18,494,000
Combustion systems:			
Advanced research	2,092,000	2,462,000	+ 370,000
Atmospheric fluidized beds	1,735,000	3,635,000	+ 1,900,000
Pressurized fluidized beds	7,117,000	9,253,000	+ 2,136,000
Advanced combustion technology	2,682,000	5,182,000	+ 2,500,000
Alternative fuel utilization	3,794,000	3,794,000	
EPA LIMB demonstration			
Subtotal	17,420,000	24,326,000	+ 6,906,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	997,000	1,597,000	+ 600,000
Phosphoric acid systems		5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Molten carbonate systems	3,469,000	7,069,000	+ 3,600,000
Advanced concepts	2,168,000	8,368,000	+ 6,200,000
Subtotal	6,634,000	22,034,000	+ 15,400,000
Heat engines and heat recovery	8,998,000	24,432,000	+ 15,434,000
Underground coal gasification	271,000	971,000	+ 700,000
Magnetohydrodynamics		37,900,000	+ 37,900,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced research	694,000	2,594,000	+ 1,900,000
Systems for power production	876,000	6,526,000	+ 5,650,000
Systems for industrial fuel production	848,000	1,248,000	+ 400,000
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,258,000	2,464,000	+ 1,206,000
Systems for coproducts production	834,000	11,084,000	+ 10,250,000
Great Plains gasification project	517,000	517,000	
Subtotal	5,027,000	24,433,000	+ 19,106,000
Subtotal, coal	101,545,000	226,837,000	+ 125,292,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology:			
Advanced exploratory research	$1,716,000	$3,736,000	+$2,020,000
Arctic and offshore research	452,000	452,000	
Subtotal	2,168,000	4,188,000	+2,020,000
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	3,945,000	3,945,000	
Light oil	13,038,000	16,038,000	+3,000,000
Tar sands		2,400,000	+2,400,000
Subtotal	16,983,000	22,383,000	+5,400,000
Oil shale	1,035,000	9,780,000	+8,745,000
Subtotal, petroleum	20,186,000	36,351,000	+16,165,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	1,734,000	16,534,000	+14,800,000
General plant projects	500,000	2,250,000	+1,750,000
Equipment not related to construction		500,000	+500,000
Headquarters program direction	9,707,000	16,207,000	+6,500,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	25,071,000	50,821,000	+25,750,000
Use of prior-year funds	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	
Employment floors		1,080,000	+1,080,000
Federal inspector, Alaska gas pipeline	249,000	249,000	
Cooperative R&D venture pools	9,000,000		-9,000,000
Facilities		18,000,000	+18,000,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	166,992,000	367,829,000	+200,837,000

Control technology and coal preparation.—For advanced research, the Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 to study high-temperature transport mechanisms and for research on ceramic filter degradation at high temperatures.

For coal preparation, an increase of $2,505,000 is recommended, including $1,425,000 to continue testing of the Gravimelt process, $900,000 for the Ames National Laboratory, and $180,000 for the University of North Dakota Energy and Mineral Research Center [UNDEMRC].

For flue gas cleanup, $250,000 has been added to continue work at UNDEMRC. The Committee concurs with the budget request for a threefold increase ($883,000) for advanced NO_x research.

In gas stream cleanup, increases totaling $5,996,000 are recommended. Of this amount, $2,300,000 is included for testing of an integrated IGCC PDU with industry to validate particle control; $1,000,000 to continue four integrated, low-emission, direct, coal-fired turbine concepts through integrated shakedown tests; $2,600,000 for supporting research in the gas stream cleanup area; and $96,000 for UNDEMRC.

In waste management, $119,000 has been added for the ongoing UNDEMRC contract.

Advanced research and technology development.—In coal utilization science, a total of $515,000 has been added, of which $235,000 is to continue WVU FBC probe research and for high-temperature filtration studies, of which $280,000 is for UNDEMRC.

For materials research, an $800,000 increase is recommended to partially restore the current level of funding.

In technical and economic studies and in the newly proposed university-national laboratory cooperative program, the Committee concurs with the reductions of $600,000 and $433,000, respectively, as proposed by the House. Within funds available for technical and economic analysis and for international collaborative research programs and with funds from specific technology areas, as appropriate, a total of $750,000 is expected to be made available for coal export-related initiatives.

In concert with the intiatives, the Committee directs that $300,000 of unobligated prior appropriations be made available immediately to perform an analysis on the utilization of specific coal-based technologies in selected developing countries.

An increase of $400,000 is provided for instrumentation research which is to be divided equally between fluidized bed applications and restoration of national laboratory and other advanced instrumentation activities in the current year.

For bioprocessing, an addition of $1,000,000 is recommended for the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

Coal liquefaction.—For advanced liquefaction research, an increase of $3,000,000 is recommended, of which $1,800,000 is for the Consortium for Fossil Fuel Liquefaction Science, $200,000 is for UNDEMRC, and $1,000,000 is to partially restore base funding.

In direct liquefaction, an increase of $12,994,000 is proposed which includes $8,400,000 for the Wilsonville pilot plant, $694,000 to complete a coprocessing research contract presently underway, $2,000,000 for two-stage, close-coupled liquefaction research, $1,500,000 for generic small-scale in-house and domestic contract research efforts in coprocessing and staged liquefaction, and $400,000 for UNDEMRC.

For indirect liquefaction, an additional $2,000,000 is recommended to restore base level funding for in-house research and small scale university and industrial research.

The Committee concurs with the House that an emphasis on research designed to produce economical liquid products for the transportation sector is needed. Testimony provided to the Committee at its hearing on April 18, 1988, indicated that, in recent years, significant strides have been made toward developing low-cost transportation fuels from coal. Considering the United States' continuing vulnerability in the transportation sector to foreign influence, as well as the considerable contribution which imported oil makes to our mounting trade deficits, the Committee requests that the Department submit, before May 1, 1989, a 5-year strategy and program plan for a broad research program to meet the needs of the transportation sector based on plentiful domestic fuels such as coal. This study should be national in scope but should con-

sider regionally significant resources and environmental impacts as well. Estimates provided in the study should note the anticipated fuel costs along with any additional costs and barriers associated with any infrastructure modifications necessary for the commercial use of any fuels covered by the study. An increase of $500,000 is provided for this comprehensive examination which is to be managed directly by the Assistant Secretary. Any necessary transition of this effort to the next administration should be carefully considered as the study is developed.

Combustions systems.—An increase of $370,000 is recommended to continue advanced combustion research at UNDEMRC.

For atmospheric fluidized bed combustion, an additional $1,900,000 is recommended, of which $600,000 is to continue development of multiple special applications contracts, $200,000 is for bench-scale testing of two advanced concepts, $1,000,000 is for a cost-shared demonstration involving cocombustion of waste products with coal, and $100,000 is for ongoing work at UNDEMRC.

In pressurized fluidized bed [PFB] combustion, a net increase of $2,136,000 is recommended which includes an additional $500,000 to cover increased overhead costs on an existing contract, $2,000,000 for engineering and design of a hot gas cleanup system at the Tidd powerplant, an allowance of $286,000 for the base level research at UNDEMRC, and a decrease of $650,000 for particulate tests at NYU which have already been funded through a reprogramming. In recommending this decrease, the Committee expects the Department to maintain, over the next few years, its ability to provide generic data in support of commercial demonstrations of PFB technology.

An increase of $2,500,000 is recommended for advanced combustion technology; $1,000,000 of this amount is to initiate phase III development of residential, commercial, and light industrial combustion; and $1,500,000 is to continue larger systems research for utility application.

Fuel cells.—The Committee concurs with the increase of $600,000 proposed by the House to maintain the base level of advanced research and to continue contracts on novel concepts started last year.

The Committee recommends an allowance of $5,000,000 for phosphoric acid fuel cells. The Department advises that prior appropriations for this activity are adequate to complete commitments on configuration B of the IFC contract and that the increase will be sufficient to develop the Westinghouse phosphoric acid fuel cell through design of its basic building block which is a 375-kW module. A total of $261,500,000 has been appropriated to the Department, and its predecessors, for development of this technology, along with unidentified sums from the Department of Defense. In addition, the private sector has spent more than $400,000,000 on phosphoric acid fuel cell technology. Despite these substantial expenditures, no significant market has developed for utility scale applications.

Since both major contractors will have adequate funds to complete research projects now in progress, the Committee has chosen not to initiate new phosphoric acid research tasks, but rather to use its limited

resources for more promising research elsewhere in the fuel cell program.

For molten carbonate fuel cells, an increase of $3,600,000 is recommended to continue all three development contracts on schedule. The allowance leaves a balance of $3,295,000 needed to complete the present contractual effort in fiscal year 1990. In addition to the funds proposed within this activity, the Committee notes that the recommendation for the unconventional gas program includes another $1,000,000 to study natural gas related applications and technology development of fuel cells.

The Committee recommends an increase of $6,200,000 for advanced concepts. This increase includes $5,400,000 for ongoing tubular solid oxide fuel cell research, making a total of $7,000,000 available for that program, and $800,000 to continue other advanced concepts at the current level.

Heat engines.—The Committee recommends an increase of $15,434,000 for heat engines. The increase provides $4,000,000 to continue three of the four integrated coal-fired gas turbine systems contracts on schedule, the fourth is to be discontinued; $8,000,000 for three coal-fired diesel contracts; $500,000 for related independent environmental assessments; $2,600,000 to intiate fabrication of an advanced combustion turbine test rig; and $334,000 for research at UNDEMRC.

Underground coal gasification.—An increase of $700,000 for underground coal gasification, including $500,000 for site restoration and $200,000 for postburn coring at the Rocky Mountain I site.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—The Committee proposes an increase of $37,900,000 to continue the MHD proof of concept program on schedule for completion in 1992. A reduction in funding below the recommendation would delay the program completion date, thereby adding significant overhead expenses to the total program cost. This is a $2,900,000 increase over funding provided by the House.

The Committee also has deleted House-proposed bill language which would have prevented an automatic 5-percent escalation in the private sector cost-sharing rate for fiscal year 1989. The House proposed this language as a measure of fairness to the private sector participants in the MHD program who would have incurred increased costs through no fault of their own as a result of program delays caused by the recommended lower funding level of $35,000,000. Since the Committee recommendation keeps the proof of concept program on schedule, there is no need to defer the increase in cost-sharing rates to which the private sector participants previously agreed. This action also will save the Government some expense.

Surface coal gasification.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,900,000 for advanced research which is composed of $1,000,000 for contractual studies of mild gasification mechanisms and development of novel catalysis concepts, $300,000 for inhouse research on mild gasification, and $600,000 for membrane separation of gas/liquid mixtures and CO_2 separation.

For power production systems an increase of $5,650,000 is recommended including $350,000 for a study comparing the cost and performance of first and second generation IGCC systems, to be delivered to the Committee before April 7, 1989; $2,300,000 to integrate the GE fixed-bed gasifier with hot gas cleanup systems; $1,000,000 to continue in situ hot gas cleanup research conducted at the Montebello Research Laboratory; and $2,000,000 to modify an existing inhouse gasifier and gas cleanup system.

In industrial fuel gas $400,000 has been added for system assessment work and for gasification chemistry studies.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,206,000 for synthesis gas production which includes $400,000 for research on low-cost hydrogen production concepts and $806,000 for low-cost hydrogen production research on low-rank coals at UNDEMRC.

For coproducts research, an increase of $10,250,000 is recommended. Despite testimony on April 18, 1988, that major cost reductions have occurred in mild gasification product prices and that these products can make a significant contribution to the needs of the transportation sector, the administration's request reduces the fiscal year 1988 appropriation level by 84 percent. The recommended increase restores this reduction and provides an additional $9,300,000 to accelerate existing contracts for the development of mild gasification processes. The increase for coproducts also includes $500,000 for characterization of mild gasification fuels at Western Research Institute [WRI] and $450,000 to modify the inhouse entrained flow reactor for mild gasification verification testing.

Advanced process technology.—An increase of $2,020,000 is recommended for advanced process technology including $1,800,000 for expanded geoscience and extraction research on instrumentation to measure reservoir characteristics, and $220,000 for WRI.

Enhanced oil recovery.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,000,000 for enhanced light oil recovery of which $800,000 is to expand reservoir characterization, $600,000 is for microbial and other novel processes, $600,000 for retrofit techniques to reduce stripper well production and cleanup costs, and $1,000,000 for assessments of the economic producibility of unrecovered mobile and immobile light oil.

For tar sands reseach an increase of $2,400,000 is provided which includes $750,000 to conduct the second year of a 3-year bench scale research program including scale up if technically feasible which is cooperatively sponsored by the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, the University of Alabama, and DPR; another $750,000 is included for mining and above ground processing of western tar sands at the University of Utah; and $900,000 is for continued work at WRI.

Oil shale.—For oil shale an increase of $8,745,000 is recommended including a total of $3,450,000 for eastern oil shales to provide for such activities as PFB hydrotorting ($2,200,000), products research ($750,000), and for environmental research ($500,000); and, for the balance of the program total increases of $5,295,000 are provided which includes $1,895,000 for WRI and $3,000,000 for research on hot solids retorting involving industry and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Of the funds made available for western oil shale research, the Committee directs the Department to provide a portion of such funds for the Western States Enhanced Oil Shale Recovery Program to continue ongoing research in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming.

Unconventional gas recovery.—The Committee recommends an increase of $14,800,000 for unconventional gas recovery.

The increase provides $1,500,000 for lateral drilling, $1,800,000 for verification of production results at wells of opportunity and development of predictive models in eastern shales, and $250,000 for a technical and economic assessment of gas production from multiple strata, coal, gas shales, and sands, in southern West Virginia. Also, the increase allows $3,500,000 for slant hole drilling and step-out wells at the multiwell site in the Piceance Basin, along with $1,000,000, to be equally divided among fracture mechanics, basin analysis, and predictive modeling. Last, for environmental and advanced research, the increase provides $500,000 for deep source gas, $1,400,000 for gas to liquids research, $3,000,000 for the cost-shared secondary gas recovery program with the Gas Research Institute and the State of Texas, $1,000,000 to optimize natural gas fired fuel cells, and $850,000 for a 50–50 cost-shared study of the feasibility of producing methanol aboard ship from natural gas derived from deep ocean wells that would otherwise be abandoned. The Department should prepare a solicitation for this last item within 90 days of the bill's passage and should require full repayment if the winning contractor actually chooses to develop a methanol plant ship subsequent to the feasibility study.

Geosciences.—While the Committee has not recommended a separate budget activity for geosciences, it recognizes the importance of such research; and within the regular programs previously noted, it has included some $17,062,000 for geoscience research activities. This amount represents an increase of $8,100,000 over the amount proposed by the administration for geosciences in the "Fossil energy research and development" account.

The Committee believes that open competition among all interested parties will produce the best oil and gas research to serve the Nation's energy needs in the future. Consequently, despite much discussion, direct funding of the university consortium known as the Geosciences Institute, headquartered in Austin, TX, is not recommended. The institute, as a unit, or individual universities within the consortium, may, of course, continue to compete for research contracts in the traditional oil and gas programs This approach will permit the Department to avoid institutional overhead costs and to maximize the funds for actual oil and gas research.

Cooperative R&D ventures.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $9,000,000 for cooperative ventures because such activities, such as secondary gas recovery, should be funded within specific program areas as appropriate.

Capital equipment.—The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 to restore the base funding level for equipment not related to construction.

Facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,750,000 for general plant projects to restore the base funding level.

For construction, an increase of $18,000,000 is recommended, which includes $3,500,000 to complete Federal funding for the University of Oklahoma energy center, $5,500,000 for continued construction of an administrative wing at the Morgantown Energy Technology Center, and $9,000,000 for ongoing construction at the National Research Center for Coal and Energy.

Policy and management.—For program direction, the Committee recommends increases of $6,500,000 for headquarters, and $25,750,000 for the ETC's as well as $1,080,000 for direct program areas to restore funding for the employment floors.

The Committee joins the House in expressing support for UNDEMRC, WRI, and the National Institute for Petroleum and Energy Research [NIPER]. The Committee understands that the base programs for UNDEMRC and WRI shall not be less than $4,300,000 and $5,000,000, respectively. These organizations shall continue to be eligible for additional funding on a competitive basis.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

1988 appropriation	$159,663,000
1989 budget estimate	185,071,000
House allowance	185,071,000
Committee recommendation	185,071,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $185,071,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Naval petroleum reserves:			
NPR-1 and -2:			
Operation and maintenance	$115,416,000	$115,416,000	
Development drilling	19,000,000	19,000,000	
Exploration drilling	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Development facilities	23,200,000	23,200,000	
Subtotal, NPR-1 and -2	161,616,000	161,616,000	
NPR-3:			
Operation and maintenance	14,279,000	14,279,000	
Development drilling	3,057,000	3,057,000	
Subtotal, NPR-3	17,336,000	17,336,000	
Total, naval petroleum reserves	178,952,000	178,952,000	
Naval oil shale reserve	200,000	200,000	
Program direction	5,919,000	5,919,000	
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	185,071,000	185,071,000	

The Committee understands that the administration's request fully funds the naval petroleum and oil shale reserves despite the administration's proposal to sell NPR's 1 and 3. Also, despite the sale proposal, the Committee notes that no funds have been requested in this budget for termination payments to employees who now work at these two reserves.

The Committee concurs with the House in objecting to the proposed sale of NPR's 1 and 3. Since the budget estimate, as noted above, does not presume the sale; and, in fact, continues planning and construction of activities which would extend beyond fiscal year 1989, the Committee recommends no change in the budget estimate as submitted. It should be noted that these appropriations of $185,071,000 will be more than offset by anticipated revenues of $759,000,000 in fiscal year 1989.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

1988 appropriation	$309,517,000
1989 budget estimate	89,359,000
House allowance	371,562,000
Committee recommendation	357,019,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $357,019,000, an increase of $267,660,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $14,543,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems:			
Building systems	$3,497,000	$9,097,000	+$5,600,000
Community systems		900,000	+900,000
Technology and consumer products	4,300,000	10,900,000	+6,600,000
Analysis and technology transfer	1,000,000	2,750,000	+1,750,000
Appliance standards	1,700,000	1,700,000	
Federal Energy Management Program	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Capital equipment	983,000	983,000	
Program direction	2,470,000	3,370,000	+900,000
Subtotal, buildings and community systems	14,950,000	30,700,000	+15,750,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction	6,500,000	10,750,000	+4,250,000
Industrial process efficiency	6,100,000	10,400,000	+4,300,000
Industrial cogeneration	800,000	3,800,000	+3,000,000
Implementation and deployment	1,462,000	3,162,000	+1,700,000
Program direction	1,590,000	2,100,000	+510,000
Subtotal, industrial	16,452,000	30,212,000	+13,760,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development	6,935,000	19,435,000	+12,500,000
Transportation systems utilization	991,000	2,691,000	+1,700,000
Alternative fuels utilization	1,615,000	2,235,000	+620,000
Electric/hybrid vehicle research and development	5,568,000	13,468,000	+7,900,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Transportation—Continued			
Advanced materials development	$9,888,000	$13,500,000	+$3,612,000
High temperature materials laboratory	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Capital equipment			
Program direction	1,385,000	2,280,000	+895,000
Subtotal, transportation	28,382,000	55,609,000	+27,227,000
State/local programs:			
Schools and hospitals		25,156,000	+25,156,000
Weatherization		161,357,000	+161,357,000
Energy policy and conservation grants		9,519,000	+9,519,000
Energy Extension Service		3,968,000	+3,968,000
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds			
Program direction	8,605,000	12,650,000	+4,045,000
Subtotal	8,605,000	212,650,000	+204,045,000
Multisector:			
Energy conversion technology	17,600,000	22,300,000	+4,700,000
Inventors program	4,650,000	5,050,000	+400,000
National appropriate technology assistance service	600,000	1,400,000	+800,000
Technology assessment and transfer	732,000	732,000	
Capital equipment	100,000	100,000	
Program direction	475,000	1,175,000	+700,000
Subtotal, multisector	24,157,000	30,757,000	+6,600,000
Policy and management	2,386,000	2,664,000	+278,000
Use of prior-year balances	-5,573,000	-5,573,000	
Total, energy conservation	89,359,000	357,019,000	+267,660,000

Building and community systems.—For building systems the following increases totaling $5,600,000 are recommended: $300,000 for building materials which is principally for CFC substitutes, $700,000 for wall and foundation research, $300,000 for roof research, $1,300,000 for windows, $700,000, the same as the House, for indoor air quality, but EPA should assume total funding responsibility for radon research, $600,000 for performance simulation, $800,000 for building retrofit R&D, $700,000 for research on conservation measures which the marketplace has not developed because of their applicability solely to low-income dwellings, and $200,000 for a feasibility and scoping study for the establishment of one or more advanced manufactured housing systems centers. This study should consider all elements of the manufactured housing industry, including mobile, panelized, and modular homes and should focus on possible locations which have access to a highly rated university schools of architecture and which are readily accessible to the existing and projected growth areas for manufactured housing. The Department should provide the preliminary results of this study to the Committee no later than March 31, 1989. Research on evacuated panels may be conducted within funding provided for building materials.

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The Committee recommends an increase of $900,000 for community systems which is entirely for district heating and cooling research. The Committee is aware that some 20 responses were received to the recent RFP for district cooling feasibility study proposals. Selected proposals should be fully funded within prior appropriations for this purpose.

In technology and consumer products the Committee recommends an increase of $6,600,000 which includes $3,900,000 for thermally activated heat pumps; $600,000 for advanced refrigeration systems; $600,000 for combustion and thermal distribution research; $900,000 for lighting equipment, of which $500,000 is for two photon phosphor research; $400,000 for lighting impacts research; and $200,000 for lighting applications research.

An increase of $1,750,000 is recommended for analysis and technology transfer. The increase includes $250,000 for enhanced technology transfer including surveys of acceptance levels of conservation measures in buildings and $1,500,000 for least cost utility planning.

An increase of $900,000 is recommended for program direction to maintain the employment floors.

Industrial conservation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,250,000 for waste energy reduction which includes $700,000 for improved combustion efficiency, $750,000 for advanced industrial heat pumps, $800,000 for advanced high-temperature heat exchangers, $600,000 for liquid and solid waste conversion, $500,000 for waste stack gas utilization, and $900,000 for National laboratory support.

For industrial process efficiency, the Committee recommends an increase of $4,300,000 including $400,000 for process electrolysis, $2,200,000 for materials processing, $700,000 for sensors and controls, $400,000 for glass processing, and $600,000 for separation research. Within the total program for process electrolysis, $1,000,000 shall be for aluminum anode-related research.

An increase of $3,000,000 is recommended for industrial cogeneration which is intended to continue research on advanced topping cycle systems at a reduced level.

For implementation and deployment, an increase of $1,700,000 is recommended consisting of $1,500,000 for the energy analysis and diagnostic centers and $200,000 for technology transfer.

An increase of $510,000 is recommended for industrial program direction to maintain the employment floors.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $12,500,000 for vehicle propulsion research including $7,000,000 to continue two contractors in automotive gas turbine engine programs, $3,000,000 for the Stirling engine, and $2,500,000 for adiabatic diesel engine research. The Committee recommends that this be the last year of Federal funding for automotive Stirling engine development unless there are future commitments by the private sector to significant cost sharing, demonstration, and commercialization of this technically successful engine.

In alternative fuels an increase of $620,000 is recommended which includes $370,000 for alternative fuels utilization and $250,000 to continue the Hawaii methanol program.

For electric and hybrid vehicles an increase of $7,900,000 is recommended including $1,600,000 for battery research, $850,000 to complete the single shaft propulsion system, $1,500,000 for test and evaluation, $2,700,000 to continue the fuel cell bus program, $1,000,000 for site operations, and $250,000 for national laboratory support.

An increase of $1,700,000 is recommended for technology and information transfer of which $700,000 is for mileage guides, $200,000 is for analysis and assessment, and $800,000 is for information transfer.

For advanced materials an increase of $3,612,000 to continue research on ceramic materials development, processing and evaluation, and testing at the base level.

For program direction an $895,000 increase is provided to maintain the employment floors.

State and local programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of $200,000,000 for State and local program grants. The allowance provides for funds to be distributed in the same amounts and on the same basis as appropriations for the current year. The Committee's language, in Senate Report 100–165, permitting a State to use up to 100 percent of its allocation under the Schools and Hospitals Grant Program solely for technical assistance under certain circumstances, shall continue in force hereafter.

The Committee is concerned that conservation measures employed to date under the weatherization program may not represent the best investment of Federal funds for this purpose. Consequently, $700,000 has been included within the buildings and community systems program for research on conservation mechanisms which may lack conventional market incentives for deployment.

The Committee expects the Department to review the present weatherization grant program from the standpoints of the effectiveness of present delivery mechanisms, adequacy, and efficiency of measures deployed, and durability and effectiveness of weatherization measures installed in homes at least 5 years previously. This report should also examine individual program needs and eligible dwellings remaining to be weatherized on a State-by-State basis. The results of this report should be submitted to the Committee before March 3, 1989.

For State and local program direction an increase of $4,045,000 has been added of which $500,000 is for monitoring activities, $45,000 is for the National Consumer Law Center, and $3,500,000 is to maintain employment floors.

Multisector.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,700,000 for energy conversion and utilization technology. This increase provides additional amounts of: $1,100,000 for engine combustion technology, $500,000 for electrochemical research technology, $600,000 for continuous combustion research, $1,000,000 for chemical vapor composite deposition of high-temperature materials, $200,000 for materials by

design, $300,000 for bioprocessing engineering, $600,000 for catalysis by design, and $400,000 for lubricants.

In inventions and innovation the Committee recommends an increase of $1,900,000 including $400,000 for innovative concepts, $800,000 for the National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service which is to be continued in Butte, MT, and $700,000 for program direction.

Policy and management—The Committee has included an increase of $278,000 for program direction to maintain the employment floors.

Offsetting reductions.—The Committee recommends the use of $5,573,000 in unnecessary prior-year balances to partially offset the cost of the fiscal year 1989 recommendations.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

1988 appropriation	$21,565,000
1989 budget estimate	20,772,000
House allowance	21,010,000
Committee recommendation	21,372,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,372,000, an increase of $600,000 above the budget estimate and $362,000 more than the House allowance. This account includes the various functions of the Economic Regulatory Administration as well as those of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

The following table provides a comparison of the fiscal year 1989 budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fuels conversion	$356,000	$356,000	
Compliance	12,511,000	12,511,000	
Natural gas and electricity operations	2,265,000	2,265,000	
Program administration	712,000	712,000	
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,928,000	5,528,000	+ $600,000
Total, economic regulation	20,772,000	21,372,000	+ 600,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $600,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals [OHA] to restore 10 FTE's that were proposed for reduction in the budget estimate, to hire an additional 5 temporary FTE's and to provide an improved ability for this salary-intensive office to cope with the larger than anticipated 4-percent pay raise.

The increased funding is necessary to enhance the ability of the Office of Hearings and Appeals to process, in a timely manner, the mounting backlog of refund applications stemming from recent settlements of oil overcharge cases. Presently there are more than 64,000 cases pending in OHA. This figure is up by 14,000 cases over the January 1988 backlog.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1988 appropriation	$6,172,000
1989 budget estimate	6,154,000
House allowance	6,154,000
Committee recommendation	6,154,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,154,000, the same as both the budget estimate and the House allowance.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

1988 appropriation	$164,162,000
1989 budget estimate	173,421,000
House allowance	173,421,000
Committee recommendation	174,421,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for the strategic petroleum reserve of $174,421,000, which is an increase of $1,000,000 above both the budget estimate and the House allowance. The effect of this action, as well as a comparison of the Committee's recommendation with the fiscal year 1989 budget estimate, is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Storage facilities development	$160,021,000	$160,021,000	
Management	13,400,000	14,400,000	+$1,000,000
Total, strategic petroleum reserve	173,421,000	174,421,000	+1,000,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 to initiate review, evaluation, and site selection for additional storage facilities that would provide a 1 billion barrel capacity for the reserve, if authorized. The Department should report to the Committee before April 21, 1989, on the sites of choice, along with relevant data on projected site specific size, construction cost, annual operation costs, and access to distribution systems.

The balance of the recommendation provides the necessary funds to complete 750 million barrels of storage capacity, as planned, in 1991. When completed in 1992, distribution capacity is expected to be 4½ million barrels per day.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

1988 appropriation	$438,744,000
1989 budget estimate	333,555,000
House allowance	333,555,000
Committee recommendation:	
Fiscal year 1989	242,000,000
Fiscal year 1990	91,555,000

For petroleum acquisition and transportation, the Committee recommends a fiscal year 1989 appropriation of $242,000,000, which is a decrease of $91,555,000 below the budget estimate and the House level.

An advance appropriation of $91,555,000 is also recommended for fiscal year 1990 to permit prior orders for oil to be delivered in the first quarter of that fiscal year.

The recommendations, together with $105,189,000 that is excess to fiscal year 1988 needs, will permit a fill rate of approximately 50,000 barrels per day. At that rate the reserve would contain 572 million barrels by October 1, 1989. Presently, there are approximately 549 million barrels in the inventory, or the equivalent of nearly 92 days of current net petroleum imports.

The administration has also proposed to increase the fill rate to 100,000 barrels per day and to create a separate defense petroleum inventory of 10 million barrels contingent on the passage of legislation authorizing the sale of Naval Petroleum Reserves 1 and 3 (Elk Hills and Tea Pot Dome) as a funding offset. Since no such authorization is likely this year, the Committee has not recommended funding for these additions to the strategic petroleum reserve.

Because the Committee recommends filling the reserve at less than the previously mandated rate of 75,000 barrels per day, language in the House bill relating to exemptions from automatic restrictions on the distribution and sale of oil from the naval petroleum reserves has been retained.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

1988 appropriation	$61,398,000
1989 budget estimate	62,856,000
House allowance	62,856,000
Committee recommendation	63,156,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $63,156,000, $300,000 more than the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The increase recommended by the Committee provides for more timely replacement of peripheral automated data processing [ADP] equipment.

The Committee has included language in the bill to extend the availability of $1,000,000 within this account until expended. Use of these funds is limited to the ADP services program activity, and will permit the Energy Information Administration to maintain uninterrupted operation of its vital information services.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

1988 appropriation	$949,481,000
1989 budget estimate	986,772,000
House allowance	1,016,667,000
Committee recommendation	1,014,536,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,014,536,000, an increase of $27,764,000 over the budget estimate, $2,131,000 below the

House level, and $65,055,000 above the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. The Committee remains concerned about the administration's woefully inadequate request for the provision of the most basic health care services for Indians. Backlogs in a number of IHS program areas have resulted in attention to only the most critical of health emergencies. Recommended allowances are contained in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospital and health clinic programs	$556,423,000	$578,068,000	+$21,645,000
Dental health	30,318,000	30,318,000	
Mental health	13,091,000	13,091,000	
Alcoholism	30,959,000	31,159,00	+200,000
Maintenance and repair	11,756,000	11,756,000	
Contract care	208,335,000	214,454,000	+6,119,000
Sanitation	24,626,000	24,626,000	
Public health nursing	14,467,000	14,467,000	
Health education	4,651,000	4,651,000	
Community health representatives	27,282,000	29,282,00	+2,000,000
Immunization	417,000	417,000	
Urban health programs	8,662,000	8,662,000	
Indian health manpower	7,646,000	7,896,000	+250,000
Tribal management	3,218,000	3,218,000	
Direct operations	42,471,000	42,471,000	
Indian health facilities	2,450,000		-2,450,000
Total, Indian Health Services	986,772,000	1,014,536,000	+27,764,000

The Committee concurs in the House rejection of the administration's proposed bill language which would have identified a specific amount of funding for tribal contractors. The Committee agrees that such a proposal would likely do little to advance or increase the amount of tribal contracting. As indicated by the House, the more likely result would be the creation of a ceiling on the amount of tribal contracting that could occur in any year. The Committee also has not included the proposed bill language that would have made an advance appropriation for fiscal year 1990. As accepted by the House and proposed by the administration, language has been included making Medicare/Medicaid reimbursements available for 2 years after the year in which they are collected.

Under administrative provisions, the Committee concurs in the amendatory language which will allow tribally administered facilities to serve non-Indians, under certain conditions. The proposed language on subrogation of claims is not accepted, since the impact of the change is not clear.

With respect to the proposed eligibility regulations, the Committee concurs in the House language to extend deferral of implementation for an additional year. As presently crafted, the proposed regulations could affect significantly both contract health services eligibility, yet no consideration of this possibility is reflected in the administration's request. Legislation (S. 2382) is presently pending before the authorizing committee which raises these same issues. Accordingly, the Committee directs IHS to investigate further these concerns and submit a study, by March 1, 1989, to the Appropriations Committees and appropriate authorizing committees. The Committee will expect an interim report by

December 1, 1988, identifying the methodology to be used and outlining the scope of the study. At that time, the Committee will expect an assessment as to the timeframe estimated by the agency as necessary to address the Committee's concern. The Committee wishes to reiterate to the administration that any additional cost increases resulting from the proposed regulations should be reflected in the budget submission for the year in which implementation is assumed.

The Committee concurs in the House inclusion of bill language to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended in the fiscal year 1988 appropriations act. This language clarifies congressional intent that the Federal Tort Claims Act is the exclusive remedy for death and personal injury claims arising out of the provision of health services by tribal contractors when administering Federal health programs. The Committee disagrees with both the IHS and Department of Justice that private liability insurance must still be purchased to cover tail claims, which are claims based on injuries which occurred prior to December 22, 1987. Likewise, it was not the Committee's intention that the amendatory language enacted in Public Law 100–202 would not extend Federal tort claims coverage to non-Indian patients of tribal contractors. Again, a narrow interpretation of this issue by the IHS and Department of Justice has resulted in the continued purchase of expensive liability insurance by private contractors. To eliminate any doubt as to the scope of the language, the Committee has included language further amending the Federal Tort Claims Act to extend coverage to non-Indian patients treated by tribal contractors and establishing the Federal Tort Claims Act as the exclusive remedy for claims against tribal organizations, regardless of when the alleged injury occurred and/or when the claim is or was asserted, so long as the claim is still within the statute of limitations as of December 22, 1987. Bill language is also included to make a technical correction by adding the phrase "an Indian tribe" for purposes of consistency with the language contained in the Indian Self-Determination Act, Public Law 93–638.

Hospitals and health clinics.—The Committee recommends an increase of $21,645,000, which is $1,864,000 more than the House level. The Committee concurs in the House increase of $400,000 for staffing at new facilities at Rosebud and Kyle, SD, which are due to open in August and September, 1989, respectively. The Committee fully expects the administration to include full year annualization of these staffing and operating costs in the fiscal year 1990 budget request. The Committee includes $3,000,000 for the newly recognized tribes of Alabama Coushatta ($480,000), Ysleta del sur Pueblo ($1,180,000), Wampanoag ($140,000), and Klamath ($1,200,000). The Committee wishes to reiterate the House language that IHS include funding and data on the program requirements of newly recognized tribes, rather than taking the funding from existing programs. Failure to do so only exacerbates further the health service backlog.

An increase of $2,881,000 above the administration's request is included to restore an increase that IHS proposes to fund from reimburse-

ments. Funding of $1,000,000 is included, to be divided equally, for the Standing Rock and Fort Berthold Tribes to provide local hemodialysis at a location closer than the 100 to 200 miles that must be traveled presently several times a week by patients suffering from end-stage renal dialysis. The Committee is further aware that this problem affects others in the Aberdeen area, and, therefore, requests that a report be submitted to the Appropriations Committees prior to June 1, 1989, regarding a comprehensive plan to address the remaining patient workload in the Aberdeen area.

An increase of $925,000 is recommended for emergency medical services in the Aberdeen area. The Committee is concerned about the level of funding distributed to the programs which comprise the hospital and health clinics activity. Accordingly, the IHS should prepare, for inclusion in the fiscal year 1990 and all future budget justifications, a summary table and accompanying narrative displaying these distributions for the prior, current, and budget year.

Additional funding of $7,000,000 is provided to begin addressing program shortfalls in the Alaska Community Health Aide Program. The Committee understands that both higher salary levels for existing staff and additional staff to provide relief for overworked community health aides are necessary. These funds are intended to address immediate concerns in Alaska while IHS conducts the study requested in the House report.

The Committee recommends a decrease of $4,800,000 from the request for within-grade increases. The Committee does not intend to suggest that within-grade increases for eligible employees be denied or delayed during fiscal year 1989. Rather, within the normal turnover of employees and lapses which occur before vacant positions are filled, often at lower graded salary levels, sufficient funds are available to cover within-grade increases. This assumption is consistent with OMB Circular A–11. For the remaining activities encompassed within the Indian Health Services appropriation, funds requested for within-grade increases are to be applied to the provision of program health services.

The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of an additional $10,000,000 above the President's request for tribal contractor indirect cost funds. In future budget requests, the administration should identify, area by area, the total amount requested for tribal contractor indirect costs, including any changes to the base amount as a result of the budget request. In addition, the Committee will expect, by May 1 of each year, a report of contract care charges and payments through the first half of the fiscal year and an estimation of anticipated charges for the remainder of the year. Should a funding shortfall be likely, the Committee will expect a proposal for addressing such needs without disrupting the provision of emergency care.

Within the total provided, the Committee recommends the following earmarks: sufficient funding and FTE's to provide the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes with advance positions for a facilities manager, a general services specialist, and a personnel specialist; and sufficient resources to

coordinate interagency and community human services to focus on the needs of battered women and children, particularly at the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana, with a plan for a demonstration project to address these needs to be submitted to the Committee by April 1, 1989.

The Committee is also concerned about the availability of additional funds for the Alaska village-built clinic program. Accordingly, an increase of $1,239,000 and authorization for an additional 28 clinics is included.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends the funding level requested in the President's budget, which is an increase of $1,344,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

Alcoholism.—The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of an increase of $200,000 for prevention and intervention activities on fetal alcohol syndrome. The Committee requests that IHS submit, prior to March 31, 1989, a study on the impact of fetal alcohol syndrome in Alaska and the feasibility of a residential center during pregnancy. The substance abuse treatment program in Missoula shall continue to receive funding at the level provided in fiscal year 1988. The Committee expects the Warm Springs demonstration program and the funding for the Thunderbird Treatment Center to continue at the fiscal year 1988 level. The Committee also recommends that the Seattle Indian Health Board Children of Alcoholics Program be incorporated into the training curriculum for ongoing alcoholism and substance abuse activities.

Contract care.—The Committee accepts the House increase of $6,119,000 for contract health services. Included is $5,000,000 to address the $64,000,000 backlog of deferred services, and $1,119,000 to fund the budgeted increase instead of having it funded from reimbursements. The Committee concurs in the House language allowing $10,000,000 for the Indian Health catastrophic emergency fund, and $5,000,000 in contract care funds to remain available until expended. The Committee directs the agency to continue its efforts to work with the Sage Memorial Hospital to improve reimbursement methods. It is the Committee's expectation that Sage Memorial Hospital be considered within the additional funds made available.

The Committee expects that within the total amount recommended, IHS will continue the contract with the Mid-Dakota Hospital, South Dakota.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,626,000, the same as the President's request and an increase of $719,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. Within the total provided, the Committee directs that $360,000 be provided to the Fort Berthold Tribe to address solid waste problems on the reservation.

Additional solid waste problems plague the Montana Indian reservations. The Committee is encouraged that an interdepartmental agreement among the Indian Health Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development has been executed to facilitate a plan of action, designate timeframes for completion of activities, and begin to identify funding mechanisms for resolv-

ing solid waste problems. The Committee is further aware of a memorandum of understanding being developed between IHS, the Environmental Protection Agency, HUD, and BIA to coordinate environmental programs. The Committee wishes to be apprised of progress on these working relationships at the time the fiscal year 1990 budget is submitted.

Community health representatives.—The Committee accepts the House increase of $2,000,000 to provide increased services in Indian communities.

Urban health projects.—The Committee recommends an increase of $962,000, which restores the program to the fiscal year 1988 level. Within the total, the two urban health clinics in Missoula and Billings, MT, shall continue to receive funding at least at the level provided in fiscal year 1988.

Indian health manpower.—The Committee recommends an increase of $250,000, the same as the House level. Included within the total is $375,000 for the INMED program and $250,000 for the MPH programs.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends $3,218,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate. Within the total, the IHS is expected to continue the Tohono O'Odham demonstration program at the fiscal year 1988 level of $275,000.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,471,000, the same as the House level and the budget estimate. The Committee concurs with the House action in deleting proposed bill language to allow $2,500,000 to be used to study and possibly initiate a move of the IHS headquarters to a location outside the Washington, DC, area. The Committee recommends that no more than $200,000 be used for a study of the issue and whether some or parts of the headquarters operation should be relocated, and if so, to where, and at what cost. The study should include consultation with the tribes and should address also the alternative of locating offices at the present headquarters to address the deficiencies initially cited in the need for relocation. The study results should be presented to the Congress and no further action taken without specific approval of the Congress.

Facilities.—As recommended by the House, the Committee does not agree with the proposal to merge the facilities and services appropriations accounts. Accordingly, the $2,450,000 requested for repair and improvement projects in the services account, and the related bill language, are deleted, and the projects will be considered under the facilities appropriation.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

1988 appropriation	$62,511,000
1989 budget estimate	64,050,000
House allowance	50,185,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $50,185,000, an increase of $50,185,000 above the budget estimate, $13,865,000 below the

House allowance, and $12,326,000 below the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals: New and replacement		$2,700,000	$2,700,000
Outpatient care facilities		11,611,000	+11,611,000
Personnel quarters			
Sanitation facilities		32,000,000	+32,000,000
Modernization and repair		3,874,000	+3,874,000
Total		50,185,000	+50,185,000

Hospitals.—A total of $6,574,000 is recommended for the design and construction of new and replacement hospitals, and for modernization and repair projects as follows:

New and replacement:	
Anchorage, AK—complete design and land acquisition	$2,500,000
Winnebago, NE—planning	50,000
Phoenix, AZ—planning	150,000
Subtotal	2,700,000
Modernization and repair:	
Mount Edgecumbe, AK	2,200,000
Gallup, NM	780,000
Talahina, OK	644,000
Engineering studies, planning, design, and inspection fund	250,000
Subtotal	3,874,000
Total	6,574,000

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,611,000 for the design or construction of outpatient care facilities, as follows:

Wagner, SD—construction	$4,227,000
Fort Hall, ID—construction	5,474,000
Blackfeet, MT—construction	314,000
Fort Belknap, MT—sitework	298,000
Taos, NM—planning	50,000
Tohatchi, NM—planning and design	581,000
Fort Yuma, AZ—planning and design	667,000
Total	11,611,000

The Committee encourages IHS to continue working with the Ganado Community Development Corp., on an innovative joint venture regarding the availability of housing in reservation communities. Bill language is included which authorizes the Secretary to undertake such a demonstration project. It is the Committee's expectation that IHS will submit a reprogramming request to the Committees identifying unobligated construction balances to be used for this project.

Sanitation facilities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $32,000,000, a decrease of $10,000,000 from the House level. This level of funding will provide $17,000,000 for homes to be constructed or repaired by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; $10,000,000 for the back-

log of existing homes requiring services; and $5,000,000 to complete phase II of the water system on the Navajo new lands, as part of the Navajo-Hopi relocation program. Within the total provided, the Committee directs $673,000 for the water development project at the Rocky Boy Reservation; $2,000,000 for water supply at the Cattaraugus Reservation of the Seneca Nation; $133,000 for water and sewer lines for Supai Village of the Havasupai Tribe; and $1,250,000 for the city of Kotzebue, AK to repair its water and sewer system. The State of Alaska is providing a matching amount of $1,250,000.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

INDIAN EDUCATION

1988 appropriation	$66,326,000
1989 budget estimate	67,653,000
House allowance	68,153,000
Committee recommendation	72,297,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $72,297,000, an increase of $4,644,000 above the budget estimate and $4,144,000 more than the House allowance, and $5,971,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

The following table illustrates the distribution of the funds:

Part A	$53,492,000
Part B	11,807,000
Part C	3,500,000
Gifted and talented	1,000,000
Administration	2,498,000
Total	72,297,000

Part A.—Of the amount proposed for part A, $49,992,000 is for grants to local education agencies, an increase of $4,322,000 over the amount available in fiscal year 1988. Of this increase, $3,644,000 is included to fund payments to the approximately 30,000 Indian students attending BIA schools now eligible for part A of title IV, the Indian Education Act. The remaining $3,500,000 for part A is for grants to Indian-controlled schools.

Part B.—Of the funds provided for part B, $2,262,000 is for educational personnel development; $1,935,000 is for planning, pilot and demonstration projects; $3,710,000 is for educational services; and $2,300,000 is for the resource and evaluation centers; and $1,600,000 is for fellowships.

Part C.—The Committee concurs in the administration request of $3,500,000. It is projected that this increase in funding will help to serve an additional 740 adults in programs to enable Indian adults to acquire basic literacy, complete secondary school, and secure the education necessary for them to benefit from vocational training and other special services.

Gifted and talented.—The Committee has included funds, as authorized in section 5324 of Public Law 100–257, to begin a gifted and talented program for Indian school children. Bill language is included to reference the amendments of Public Law 100–257 affecting Indian education.

Administration.—The amount provided for administration includes $2,206,000 for salaries and expenses and $292,000 for the National Advisory Council on Indian Education.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission

Salaries and expenses

1988 appropriation	$25,270,000
1989 budget estimate	22,973,000
House allowance	27,723,000
Committee recommendation	26,473,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,473,000, an increase of $3,500,000 over the budget estimate, $1,250,000 less than the House allowance, and $1,203,000 more than the amount available in fiscal year 1988.

The Committee concurs in the House increase of $3,500,000 to assist in the relocation of those familes with approved homesite leases. The Committee has included bill language, as proposed by the House, stating that there will be no evictions of families physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided. Only those who are willing to relocate will receive a new relocation home and the benefits accompanying voluntary relocation.

Funding has not been provided for the Sanders and Pinon Schools at this time because their applications for impact aid funding are pending with the Department of Education. If these applications are not funded through impact aid in fiscal year 1989, the Committee concurs in the House language to consider a reprogramming request for commission funding to support 30 percent of the funds needed to address the emergency situation.

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development

Salaries and expenses

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	$2,467,000
House allowance	3,094,000
Committee recommendation	2,849,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,849,000, an increase of $382,000 over the budget estimate and $245,000 less than the House allowance. Funds for operation of the Institute of American Indian Art were appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in fiscal year 1988. The Institute functions as a Federal entity in support of re-

search and scholarship in Indian art and culture and encourages advancement of such art and culture by tribal, private, and public agencies, and organizations. The establishment of the Institute supports coordination of the Federal Government's effort to preserve, support, revitalize, and disseminate Indian art and culture.

The Committee has provided additional operating and transition funds for the Institute. The Committee requests that a midyear status report on the operation of the Institute be submitted prior to the fiscal year 1990 budget hearing.

Funds are included, as requested, to begin the Federal contribution to the endowment fund, as envisioned in Public Law 99–498. If the Institute is successful in achieving non-Federal matching contributions in excess of this initial level, higher appropriations for the endowment fund will be considered in future years.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$201,432,000
1989 budget estimate	216,214,000
House allowance	209,266,000
Committee recommendation	208,734,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $208,734,000, a decrease of $7,480,000 below the budget estimate and $532,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Research	$39,677,000	$39,359,000	- $318,000
Museums	80,194,000	79,529,000	- 665,000
Public service	2,520,000	2,520,000	
Directorate of international activities	799,000	784,000	- 15,000
Special programs	7,421,000	7,381,000	- 40,000
Administration	24,312,000	23,894,000	- 418,000
Facilities services	61,291,000	60,245,000	- 1,046,000
Council of American Overseas Research Centers		100,000	+ 100,000
Federal Employees Retirement System		- 2,800,000	- 2,800,000
Within-grade increases		- 2,230,000	- 2,230,000
Two less paydays		- 48,000	- 48,000
Total	216,214,000	208,734,000	- 7,580,000

Research.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $318,000. Decreases below the budget, and in agreement with the House allowance, include a 25-percent lapse rate on 16 new positions—$143,000, a decrease for fellowships and equipment at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute—$100,000, a decrease for molecular systematics equipment at the National Zoo—$50,000, and a decrease in subscriptions for the Institution's libraries—$25,000. Even with the decreases noted above, the Institution's research programs will increase by over $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 1988 level.

Museums.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $665,000, the same as the House allowance. The allowance includes decreases of $265,000, related to lapsing 25 percent of the costs of 35 new positions, $200,000 for equipment, staffing, and contract support at the National Museum of Natural History, $150,000 for staffing, training, computer costs, and exhibit reinstallation at the National Museum of American History, and $50,000 related to the longer than expected closure of the Freer Gallery. These reductions will still leave an increase of over $4,000,000 in the Institution's museum programs above the fiscal year 1988 level.

Directorate of international activities.—The $15,000 decrease relates to workshop planning funds which were provided in fiscal year 1988 and which are not needed in fiscal year 1989.

Special programs.—The Committee recommendation includes a decrease of $40,000 achieved by applying a 25-percent lapse rate to seven new positions.

Administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $418,000. The 25-percent lapse rate has been applied to 32 new positions, resulting in a $268,000 reduction. Reductions have also been made in financial management (−$100,000) and in the personnel payroll system (−$50,000), in accord with the House allowance.

Facilities services.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $1,046,000. The Committee has included 7 new positions for the Office of Design and Construction, rather than the 13 requested, at a savings of $300,000. A reduction of $260,000 is made by lapsing 25 percent of 42 new positions. It is appreciated that the Institution notified the Committee of a decrease in projected utility costs and the $400,000 requested for this purpose has been deleted. The Committee agrees with the House regarding the new method of allocating rent costs between Federal and trust functions and has deleted the $36,000 increase which resulted from the new method. The allowance provides for an increase of $340,000 in the Office of Plant Services, $50,000 less that the request.

Council of American Overseas Research Centers.—The Committee concurs with the House in recommending support for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers and has included an additional $100,000, which, together with $25,000 in base funding, will provide for a total program of $125,000. Bill language is included authorizing support of the Council.

Federal Employees' Retirement System.—The Committee allowance includes $3,381,000 to fully fund the Federal Employees' Retirement System [FERS], a reduction of $2,800,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. Information developed during the Committee's hearings indicated that the Institution's fiscal year 1989 budget request did not take into account the most recent assumptions and guidance provided by the Office of Management and Budget and the Office of Personnel Management regarding the FERS program.

Within-grade increases.—The Committee has not recommended the $2,230,000 requested for within-grade pay increases. Since fiscal year

1980, the Committee has increased the Institution's budget by almost $14,000,000 for this purpose. The Committee believes, and OMB Circular A-11 confirms, that retirements, promotions, and other factors tend to even out the average step in each grade, and has not found any evidence to the contrary. For this reason, most other agencies in this bill do not budget for within-grade increases. This reduction, in no way, is meant to deny any Smithsonian employee a within-grade raise to which they are entitled. The Committee believes that sufficient funds have been provided within this allowance to cover all such step increases.

Two less paydays.—The Committee allowance includes a reduction of $48,000 related to the 2 less paydays in fiscal year 1989, as compared to fiscal year 1988. Information developed during the Committee's hearings indicates that the reduction included in the Institution's budget had been improperly calculated.

The Committee commends the Smithsonian's voluntary self-examination of its affirmative action programs and encourages the adoption of measures to correct the imbalance of minorities and women in senior-level administrative and professional positions within the Institution. In agreement with the House, the Committee requests a report every 6 months, beginning October 1, 1988, detailing the progress and plans of the Institution in this important area.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

1988 appropriation	$8,150,000
1989 budget estimate	5,305,000
House allowance	5,305,000
Committee recommendation	5,305,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,305,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1988 appropriation	$19,254,000
1989 budget estimate	20,835,000
House allowance	20,835,000
Committee recommendation	20,735,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,735,000, a decrease of $100,000 below the House allowance and the budget estimate.

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000 for emergency repairs, a decrease of $100,000 from the budget request. The Committee believes that this amount will be adequate, based on previous year's experience. If emergencies exceed this allowance, the Institution should use the Committee's reprogramming procedures.

CONSTRUCTION

1988 appropriation	$1,315,000
1989 budget estimate	10,150,000
House allowance	8,655,000
Committee recommendation	8,655,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,655,000, a decrease of $1,495,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The following projects are approved within the Committee's allowance:

Fred L. Whipple Observatory	$3,185,000
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	2,700,000
Minor Construction, Alterations and Modifications:	
American History Building	670,000
Natural History Building	350,000
American Art and Portrait Gallery Building	50,000
Tropical Research Institute	415,000
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory	120,000
Smithsonian Archives	175,000
Photographic Services	75,000
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	165,000
Construction Planning	750,000
Total	8,655,000

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$37,352,000
1989 budget estimate	38,543,000
House allowance	37,831,000
Committee recommendation	38,543,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $38,543,000, the same as the budget request and $712,000,000 above the House allowance.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	$1,000,000
House allowance	500,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the repair and renovation of buildings, a level which is the same as the budget request and $500,000 more than the House allowance.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$4,028,000
1989 budget estimate	4,285,000
House allowance	4,240,000
Committee recommendation	4,240,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,240,000, a decrease of $45,000 below the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The table below shows the Committee action:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	$1,382,000	$1,382,000	
Scholar support	299,000	295,000	- $4,000
Public service	1,096,000	1,059,000	- 37,000
General administration	865,000	861,000	- 4,000
Building requirements	75,000	75,000	
Conference planning/outreach	568,000	568,000	
Total	4,285,000	4,240,000	- 45,000

The Committee concurs with the House reduction of $12,000 related to 2 less paydays in fiscal year 1989 and the $33,000 decrease for the academic advisory councils.

The Committee allowance provides for 40 work-years in fiscal year 1989.

ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND

1988 appropriation	
1989 budget estimate	$350,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $350,000, the same as the budget estimate and $350,000 more than the House allowance.

The required non-Federal matching funds shall be limited to donations specifically for endowment purposes or new or increased unrestricted gifts to the various programs.

The Committee is encouraged with the Center's fundraising efforts to date and understands that all existing appropriations are expected to be matched by October 1, 1988. As a means to increase amounts available to be matched in the fund, the Committee has included bill language which will allow unobligated balances of the Center's salaries and expenses appropriation, which would otherwise lapse at the end of the fiscal year, to be deposited into the endowment challenge fund. The bill language applies to both fiscal year 1988 and fiscal year 1989 appropriations. The Committee notes that the Center returned $91,000 of unobligated funds to the Treasury in fiscal year 1987.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1988 appropriation	$139,311,000
1989 budget estimate	140,531,000
House allowance	141,800,000
Committee recommendation	141,431,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $141,431,000, a decrease of $369,000 below the House allowance, and $2,120,000 over the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Artists-in-schools	$5,600,000	$5,900,000	+ $300,000
Dance	8,600,000	8,600,000	
Design arts	4,200,000	4,200,000	
Expansion arts	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Folk arts	3,100,000	3,200,000	+ 100,000
Inter arts	4,100,000	4,300,000	+ 200,000
Literature	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Media arts	11,500,000	11,500,000	
Museums	11,100,000	11,100,000	
Music	11,800,000	11,800,000	
Opera/musical theater	4,200,000	4,200,000	
Local programs	2,600,000	2,600,000	
State programs	25,388,000	25,888,000	+ 500,000
Theater	10,500,000	10,500,000	
Visual arts	6,100,000	6,100,000	
Advancement	1,400,000	1,200,000	- 200,000
Challenge	300,000	300,000	
Total, regular programs	121,988,000	122,888,000	+ 900,000
Administrative area: Policy, planning, and research	1,100,000	1,100,000	
Administration	17,443,000	17,443,000	
Total, grants and administration	140,531,000	141,431,000	+ 900,000

The Committee is encouraged that the administration has requested funding for the National Endowment for the Arts which more fully reflects the valuable contributions to be made by NEA and the organizations it serves. The Committee has provided additional increases, as displayed above, to continue program efforts in local areas which are considered by the Committee to be of high priority. The Committee concurs in the House bill language preventing a change in the peer-review process that was in place as of December 31, 1987. The Committee encourages NEA to continue efforts to reduce the percentage of the total administrative budget comprised of personnel expenditures.

MATCHING GRANTS

1988 appropriation	$28,420,000
1989 budget estimate	27,200,000
House allowance	27,200,000
Committee recommendation	27,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,200,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and $1,220,000 less than the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. Of this amount, $9,000,000 is for matching grants and $18,200,000 is for challenge grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

1988 appropriation	$111,935,000
1989 budget estimate	111,735,000
House allowance	125,000,000
Committee recommendation	115,535,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $115,535,000, an increase of $3,800,000 above the budget estimate, $9,465,000 below the House allowance, and $3,600,000 more than the fiscal year 1988 appropriation. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General programs:			
Humanities projects in media	$9,400,000	$8,900,000	- $500,000
Museums and historical organizations	8,340,000	8,640,000	+ 300,000
Public humanities projects	2,500,000	2,000,000	- 500,000
Humanities projects in libraries	2,100,000	2,800,000	+ 700,000
Education programs	16,150,000	16,150,000	...
Fellowships and seminars	15,300,000	15,300,000	...
Research grants	16,400,000	16,400,000	...
State programs	21,200,000	25,000,000	+ 3,800,000
Office of Preservation	4,495,000	4,495,000	...
Total, program funds	95,885,000	99,685,000	+ 3,800,000
Administration	15,850,000	15,850,000	...
Total, grants and administration	111,735,000	115,535,000	+ 3,800,000

The Committee is encouraged that the administration has requested funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities which more fully reflects the valuable contributions to be made by NEH and the organizations it serves.

Within general programs, the Committee recommends funding over the President's request for museums and historical organizations and libraries and archives humanities projects. These are offset by reductions to the fiscal year 1988 enacted level for humanities projects in media and public humanities projects. The Committee is informed that the response to the Endowment initiative in the public humanities projects program for Columbus Quincentenary projects has not been as strong as initially anticipated. Likewise, the number of applications to

humanities projects in media has fallen somewhat below the fiscal year 1988 level. By recommending these changes, the Committee encourages the Endowment in its efforts to bring the humanities to the American people through innovative and informative programs in museums and libraries.

The Committee recommends an increase of $3,800,000 for State programs, the same as the House. The Committee has not included, as proposed by the House, an increase of $8,005,000 for a multiyear effort to address the problem of deteriorating and brittle books.

MATCHING GRANTS

1988 appropriation	$28,500,000
1989 budget estimate	28,700,000
House allowance	28,700,000
Committee recommendation	28,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,700,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and $200,000 more than the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

Of the funds provided, $16,700,000 is for challenge grants and $12,000,000 is for matching grants.

Institute of Museum Services

1988 appropriation	$21,944,000
1989 budget estimate	21,944,000
House allowance	22,620,000
Committee recommendation	21,944,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,944,000, the same as the budget estimate and $676,000 below the House allowance. The recommended level is the same as the fiscal year 1988 level.

The Committee is encouraged that the administration has requested funding for the Institute of Museum Services which more fully reflects the valuable contributions to be made by IMS and the organizations it serves.

Commission of Fine Arts

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$443,000
1989 budget estimate	451,000
House allowance	475,000
Committee recommendation	475,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $475,000, in agreement with the House allowance and $24,000 above the budget request.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

1988 appropriation	$4,500,000
1989 budget estimate	
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget estimate, the same as the House allowance, and $500,000 more than the fiscal year 1988 appropriation.

The statute directs that of the total funds provided, 70 percent shall be equally distributed among all qualifying organizations and 30 percent shall be distributed based on the size of an organization's total annual income, exclusive of Federal funds, compared to the combined total of the annual income, exclusive of Federal funds, of all eligible institutions. No organization shall receive a grant in excess of $500,000 in a single year. In addition, amounts provided to eligible organizations through the National Park Service and the Smithsonian Institution should not be counted against the $500,000 annual limit.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1988 appropriation	$1,719,000
1989 budget estimate	1,781,000
House allowance	1,774,000
Committee recommendation	1,781,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,781,000, the same as the budget estimate and $7,000 more than the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$2,948,000
1989 budget estimate	2,962,000
House allowance	2,962,000
Committee recommendation	2,962,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,962,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$28,000
1989 budget estimate	28,000
House allowance	28,000
Committee recommendation	28,000

The Committee has provided $28,000, the same as the House allowance and the budget estimate for operational expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$2,516,000
1989 budget estimate	2,353,000
House allowance	2,343,000
Committee recommendation	2,311,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,311,000, $42,000 less than the budget estimate and $32,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee has approved a 5-percent increase in office space rental costs, rather that the 13.5 percent requested by the Corporation. This is the same increase approved in fiscal year 1988 and is $22,000 below the budget request.

The allowance also provides $30,000 for temporary employees, a 76-percent increase over actual fiscal year 1987 expenses, and $20,000 below the budget request.

The Committee is concerned that there be no commingling of funds between appropriations contained in this bill and the $4,500,000 which the Corporation will receive from the General Services Administration pursuant to the Federal Triangle Development Act. The Committee has not created a separate account for the GSA funds, based on assurances from the Corporation that adequate accounting controls are in place and that separate accounting of these funds will occur.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

1988 appropriation	$3,000,000
1989 budget estimate	3,095,000
House allowance	3,175,000
Committee recommendation	3,095,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,095,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and $80,000 less than the House allowance.

Holocaust Memorial Council

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1988 appropriation	$2,171,000
1989 budget estimate	2,209,000
House allowance	2,244,000
Committee recommendation	2,209,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,209,000, the same as the budget estimate and $35,000 below the House allowance.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public law, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Continues the prohibition on the export of timber harvested on National Forest Service lands.

SEC. 303. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 306. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 307. Provides for a continuation of the prohibition on the use of funds to process or issue leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potassium, sulfur, gilsonate, or geothermal resources on wilderness lands and Forest Service RARE II further planning and Bureau of Land Management wilderness study areas.

SEC. 308. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualime National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 309. Provides a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 310. Provides that employment funded by this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 311. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 312. Provides a continued prohibition to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 313. Provides for a continued prohibition on implementation of any land interchange between the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

SEC. 314. Provides that the Forest Service and the BLM may continue the management of lands under existing plans and no plans may be challenged in their entirety on the sole basis that the data is old.

The Committee understands that the current land management planning process in the Forest Service and BLM is proceeding on a forest-by-forest and district-by-district basis. The purpose of these new plans is to align resource management activities with the most recent land management techniques and Federal environmental standards, procedures, and requirements. The Committee reiterates this year its continued and growing concern over efforts to disrupt the development of new management plans, most notably sound timber management activities, through appeals of timber sales, litigation and threats of litigation. This growing concern prompts the Committee to reenact section 314 of last year's bill and reiterate the intent of that section.

It was not the intent of Congress in passing NEPA, NFMA, or FLPMA to create a schism in the smooth transition of resource management activities from one planned period to another. Instead, the resource management planning process is intended to be a dynamic process which allows for the periodic consideration and integration of new resource management information from one planning cycle to another without the interruption of management activities of any single resource. Except in rare instances, this cyclical planning process obviates the need to supplement existing plans and EIS's particularly toward the end of one planning cycle, when a new plan is being prepared. However, the precipitous increase in timber sales appeals, litigation, and threats of litigation, especially on national forest and BLM lands in western Oregon, are designed to bring to a halt entire timber sale programs creating just such a division in planning cycles. The effect of these actions is to hinder the agencies' ability to prepare and implement new plans, and they have already created economic dislocations in timber-dependent communities.

Congress, in the exercise of its plenary authority over the Federal lands, has the power to limit the availability of judicial relief under NEPA, FLPMA, the O&C Lands Act, the Migratory Birds Treaty Act, or any other statute affecting the management of those lands. While the Committee does not endorse the ready use of this power, its use to facilitate the smooth transition of resource management from one planned period to another is an appropriate response to the growing numbers of appeals, litigation, and threats of litigation that have been so disruptive to the planning process.

Section 314 was intended to prohibit legal challenges to existing plans during the last stage of management under those plans. This prohibition is essential to ensuring the smooth transition of resource management activities from one planned period to another. Specifically, the section encourages the Forest Service and BLM to complete as expeditiously as possible development of their respective new management plans. Pending the completion of these plans, however, the section is intended to insulate the existing plans from direct or indirect legal challenge on the basis that they are outdated, or in the case of existing BLM plans, on the basis that the plan does not incorporate information available subsequent to the completion of the existing plan. Legal challenges to par-

ticular activities, such as individual timber sales, are specifically exempted from this general prohibition against legal challenges to existing plans so long as the challenge to the particular activity is not in effect an indirect challenge to an existing plan.

The Committee recognizes and intends that section 314 prevent virtually all challenge to existing plans. Nonetheless, it considers the language to be a necessary, short-term response to the increased disruptions of efforts to develop new management plans. Congress intended disagreements over Federal land management activities to be addressed periodically, and through the land management process. The efforts of some to force the constant revisitation of decisions embodied in the existing plans simply cannot be allowed at this late stage of management under those plans. In short, in enacting section 314 the Committee intended activities to continue under existing plans pending the completion of new plans.

Section 315. Provides premium pay for forest and wildland firefighters.

Section 316. Allows money collected from quarters rental to be used in areas other than where collected.

Section 317. Provides that fiscal year 1989 pay raises be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this act.

Section 318. Extends the authority granted to the Secretary of the Interior to issue carbon dioxide leases.

Section 319. Provides language applying the prohibitions of title 18, United States Code, section 208 to particular matters involving a specific party or parties.

Section 320. Provides for timber harvest related to the Silver fire, Oregon.

The 1987 Silver complex fire on the Siskiyou National Forest resulted in major adverse impacts on the natural resources of the forest, including its timber, fish and recreation assets, and will likely result in major adverse impacts on the area economy dependent on those resources.

The Forest Service has devoted a substantial amount of time and resources into developing a recovery program for the area, and has taken extraordinary steps to involve the public in this process.

The Committee believes it is vitally important that the Forest Service's program to restore the area be implemented expeditiously. To help achieve this goal, the Committee has included in the bill a provision to prevent appeals and litigation from delaying implementation of the Silver complex fire recovery program EIS. This provision eliminates judicial challenge to the Silver fire EIS and to timber sales and related activities made pursuant to that EIS. It narrows and speeds, but does not eliminate, administrative appeal of the EIS.

The provision also prohibits substantial extension of the Bald Mountain Road as part of the recovery program. The Committee notes that the ultimate land allocation decision for this area is to be made in the new land and resource management plan and final environmental im-

pact statement for the Siskiyou National Forest, and does not believe the significant extension of the road can be justified as part of the fire recovery project.

The provision also eliminates judicial challenge to the Silver fire environmental impact statement and to timber sales made pursuant to that EIS. It narrows and speeds, but does not eliminate administrative appeal of the EIS. The Forest Service will issue a final EIS in July concerning the regeneration of the devastated area. Congress has already determined, in the course of passing the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984, what roadless areas of the Siskiyou National Forest should be designated as wilderness and what roadless areas should be released for multiple-use management. The emergency process needed to salvage burned timber and begin forest restoration is not the forum to revisit those recently-decided wilderness and roadless area decisions. Litigation delay will not only waste time looking at decisions already made, but will hinder the restoration of the forest and will cost the Federal and local governments tens of millions of dollars if the rapidly deteriorating timber is not salvaged. The Committee believes this combination of facts provides a compelling rationale for eliminating judicial review of the Silver fire EIS. Congress does not lightly eliminate judicial review. But it previously has eliminated judical review, and sometimes the need for an EIS at all, in other circumstances where the time required for such processes would effectively thwart the project. This, too, is one of those times.

Section 321. Provides for timber sales on the Mapleton District of the Siuslaw National Forest.

This provision addresses an interim problem in the Mapleton District of the Siuslaw National Forest. In 1984, a Federal court enjoined timber sales in the Mapleton District pending compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. In order to assure some timber availability in that district pending completion of the NEPA process, Congress, in 1985, authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to resell defaulted and bought-out sales in the district notwithstanding the court injunction. Congress also provided that the Secretary's decision to resell that timber would not be subject to judicial review. The NEPA compliance required by the court is taking place through the development of the Siuslaw National Forest plan. The draft EIS for the plan was released on October 1, 1986. However, it does not presently appear that the final EIS or the final plan will be released before the volume of available resale timber runs out. Therefore, congressional action is necessary to assure minimally adequate timber availability in the district until the final plan is implemented. Otherwise, unacceptable economic disruption will occur in this area of Oregon.

The provision also permits the Secretary to sell sales contemplated by the draft EIS. The Secretary is required to characterize each of those sales in terms of its potential environmental impact, categorizing that impact as minimal, moderate, or serious. When insufficient timber from defaulted or bought-out sales is available to maintain an adequate

timber sales program in the Mapleton District, sales contemplated by the draft EIS may be sold provided sales priority is given first to those sales with minimal environmental impact, and then to those with moderate environmental impact. The bill limits annual timber sales in the district to 90 million board feet. As in the 1985 congressional action, the Secrtary's decision to sell this timber would not be subject to judicial review.

Section 322. Provides that the Director of OMB and the head of each Federal agency shall comply with the instructions and the specific allocations and earmarking of funds contained in the joint statement of managers accompanying the conference report of this act.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1989: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies	9.95	[1]9,951	10.02	[2]9,930
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1989				[3]6,612
1990				2,176
1991				542
1992				155
1993 and future year				-55
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1989 in the bill		739		366
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1989	15	66	35	35

[1] Includes advance appropriations.
[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.
[3] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 OF RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

The Committee submits the following statement in compliance with paragraph 7 of rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which requires the Committee to identify "each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following items are identified pursuant to this requirement:

In title I, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$464,719,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;

—$2,631,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;

—$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management;

—$21,397,000 for endangered species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and

—$5,181,000 for John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, National Park Service.

In title II, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$21,372,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;

—$6,154,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;

—$63,156,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy;

—$8,662,000 for urban health programs; Indian Health Service;

—$7,896,000 for Indian health manpower, Indian Health Service;

—$350,000 for the endowment challenge fund; Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars; and

—$2,209,000 for salaries and expenses, Holocaust Memorial Council.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the

bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Repeal of Public Law 97–341, as follows:

[An ACT To provide for a study of grazing phaseout at Capitol Reef National Park, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. Where any Federal lands included within the boundary of Capitol Reef National Park are legally occupied or utilized on the date of enactment of this Act for grazing purposes, pursuant to a lease, permit, or license which is—

(1) for a fixed term of years issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States, and

(2) scheduled for termination before December 31, 1992,

notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1971, entitled "An Act to establish the Capitol Reef National Park in the State of Utah" (85 Stat. 740; 16 U.S.C. 273b), the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the persons holding such grazing privileges (or their heirs) to retain such grazing privileges until December 31, 1994.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, in cooperation with the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall take such steps as may be necessary to, within ninety days after the enactment of this Act, enter into a contract with the National Academy of Sciences for the purpose of conducting a study of grazing in Capitol Reef National Park and vicinity to:

(1) determine the historic and current impact of grazing upon the natural ecosystem and cultural resources of the park;

(2) determine the impacts of grazing upon visitor use within the park;

(3) evaluate alternatives to grazing within Capitol Reef National Park including means to increase grazing carrying capacity on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands;

(4) determine the economic impact upon grazing permit holders, and on the local economy, if such permits were terminated; and

(5) include such other information and findings as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior.

Such study shall be conducted in accordance with the best scientific methodology (as set forth by the National Academy of Sciences) and shall be transmitted by the National Academy of Sciences to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, and to the Director of the National Park Service no later than January 1, 1992. Progress reports regarding the study shall be transmitted to the above Committees on January 1, 1984, and January 1 of each year thereafter.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. No authority under this Act to enter into contracts or to make payments shall be effective except to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations Acts. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Interior from utilizing, for purposes of the contract referred to in section 2, funds which are available to the Secretary for such purposes under authority of law.]

Amendment to section 5(b) of the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians Recognition Act as follows:

(b) Within three hundred and sixty-five days after the enactment of the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians Distribution of Judgment Funds Act of 1987, the Secretary shall prepare in accordance with the regulations contained in part 61 of title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations a tribal membership roll of the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians. Such roll shall include all [Indian individuals] *Cow Creek descendants or other Indian individuals* who were not members of any other federally recognized Indian tribe on July 30, 1987 and who—

Amendment to section 4 of the act of May 1, 1986 (100 Stat. 404) as follows:

SEC. 4 [The unobligated balance of the income (after provision for payment of maintenance and other costs incurred before the enactment of this Act) derived by the Secretary from the interests in the land identified in section 1 of this Act shall be used in accordance with the provision from the Act of September 10, 1983 (96 Stat. at 839) codified in section 155b of title 25, United States Code (1982 Edition) and divided as follows] *The balance of the income derived by the Secretary of the Interior from the interests in the lands identified in section 1 of this Act which were transferred to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts shall be transferred to and held in trust by the Secretary for use as follows:*

Amendment 103(h)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 is amended as follows:

(2) AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Government of the Marshall Islands, for the first five years after the effective date of the Compact, the President (either through an appropriate department or agency of the United States or by contract with a United States firm *or by a grant to the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands which may further contract only with a United States firm or a Republic of the Marshall Islands firm, the owners, officers and majority of the employees of which are citizens of the United States or the Republic of the Marshall Islands*) shall provide technical and other assistance—

(A) without reimbursement, to continue the planting and agricultural maintenance program on Enewetak;

(B) without reimbursement, to continue the food programs of the Bikini, *Rongelap, Utrik*, and Enewetak people described in section 1(d) of Article II of the Subsidiary Agreement for the Implementation of Section 177 of the Compact and for continued waterborne transportation of agricultural products to Enewetak including operations and maintenance of the vessel used for such purposes.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of Lands and Resources							
Energy and Minerals Development							
Oil and gas	46,656	45,020	45,020	45,020	-1,636	---	---
Coal management	13,433	9,834	9,834	9,834	-3,599	---	---
Mining law administration	10,237	11,280	11,280	11,280	+1,043	---	---
Other Mineral Resources							
Minerals material sales	2,384	2,447	2,447	2,447	+63	---	---
Mineral leasing	4,050	3,893	3,893	3,893	-157	---	---
Uranium operations	648	639	639	639	-9	---	---
Geothermal	2,431	1,606	1,606	1,606	-825	---	---
Subtotal, Other Mineral Resources	9,513	8,585	8,585	8,585	-928	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Development	79,839	74,719	74,719	74,719	-5,120	---	---

Lands and Realty Management							
Lands, Realty, Rights-of-way							
Rights-of-way	7,869	6,747	6,947	6,747	-1,122	-	-200
Realty operations	15,127	15,457	15,457	15,457	+330	---	---
Withdrawal processing	3,429	1,012	1,012	1,012	-2,417	---	---
Subtotal, Lands, Realty, Rights-of-way	26,425	23,216	23,416	23,216	-3,209	---	-200
Alaska lands	13,929	12,224	12,224	13,724	-205	+1,500	+1,500
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management	40,354	35,440	35,640	36,940	-3,414	+1,500	+1,300
Renewable Resources Management							
Forest management	7,319	6,716	6,716	6,716	-603	---	---
Wild horse and burro management	14,586	7,364	14,586	13,514	-1,072	+6,150	-1,072
Grazing management	33,596	33,594	33,594	35,094	+1,498	+1,500	+1,500
Soil, water and air management	13,953	13,353	15,283	13,353	-600	---	-1,930
Wildlife Habitat Management							
General	14,029	10,778	13,948	15,896	+1,867	+5,118	+1,948
Threatened and endangered species	4,309	3,961	4,221	5,461	+1,152	+1,500	+1,240
Subtotal, Wildlife Habitat Management	18,338	14,739	18,169	21,357	+3,019	+6,618	+3,188
Recreation Management							
Cultural resources management	6,573	6,193	6,693	6,493	-80	+300	-200
Wilderness management	7,395	7,777	7,777	7,777	+382	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Recreation resources management	9,611	9,984	10,834	10,984	+1,373	+1,000	+150
Subtotal, Recreation Management	23,579	23,954	25,304	25,254	+1,675	+1,300	-50
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management	111,371	99,720	113,652	115,288	+3,917	+15,568	+1,636
Resource management planning	9,499	9,346	9,346	9,346	-153	---	---
Information and Resource Data Management							
Information systems	13,499	15,507	16,957	15,507	+2,008	---	-1,450
Resource data acquisition	3,250	3,200	3,200	3,200	-50	---	---
ALMRS	13,543	23,000	23,000	23,000	+9,457	---	---
Subtotal, Information & Resource Data Management	30,292	41,707	43,157	41,707	+11,415	---	-1,450
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Fire management	9,424	9,320	9,320	9,320	-104	---	---
Alaska cadastral surveys	15,369	11,472	11,472	15,272	-97	+3,800	+3,800
Other States cadastral surveys	12,393	12,227	12,227	12,227	-166	---	---
Resource protection and law enforcement	3,548	3,518	4,268	3,518	-30	---	-750

Facilities maintenance	14,384	15,745	15,745	15,845	+1,461	+100	+100
Hazardous materials management	5,860	12,388	12,388	12,388	+6,528	---	---
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	60,978	64,670	65,420	68,570	+7,592	+3,900	+3,150
Emergency Operations							
Fire presuppression and preparation	24,100	29,000	29,000	29,000	+4,900	---	---
Firefighting	50,249	18,953	40,876	45,876	-4,373	+26,923	+5,000
Fire rehabilitation	3,627	3,000	3,000	3,000	-627	---	---
Subtotal, Emergency Operations	77,976	50,953	72,876	77,876	-100	+26,923	+5,000
General Administration							
Equal employment opportunity	2,227	2,193	2,193	2,193	-34	---	---
General administrative support and aviation	39,948	39,804	39,804	39,804	-144	---	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	46,499	45,935	45,935	45,935	-564	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	88,674	87,932	87,932	87,932	-742	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-1,783	-1,783	-1,783	-1,783	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	498,983	464,487	500,959	510,595	+11,612	+46,108	+9,636
Construction and Access							
Access	1,275	1,338	1,338	1,338	+63	---	---
Construction	2,155	---	4,100	1,300	-855	+1,300	-2,800
General reduction	---	---	-7	-7	-7	-7	---
Total, Construction and Access	3,430	1,338	5,431	2,631	-799	+1,293	-2,800

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	---	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Bureau of Land Management							
Acquisitions	8,285	---	11,040	11,920	+3,635	+11,920	+880
Acquisition management	600	100	600	100	-500	---	-500
Total, Land Acquisition	8,885	100	11,640	12,020	+3,135	+11,920	+380
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Construction and acquisition	853	450	450	450	-403	---	---
Maintenance	3,892	3,677	3,677	3,677	-215	---	---
Renewable resource management	52,037	49,476	53,716	51,412	-625	+1,936	-2,304
Planning and data management	1,693	3,831	3,831	3,831	+2,138	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-229	-229	-229	-229	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	58,475	57,434	61,445	59,141	+666	+1,707	-2,304

Range Improvement Fund							
Improvement to public lands	6,956	6,956	6,956	6,956	---	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands	950	950	950	950	---	---	---
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600	---	---	---
Total, Range Improvements	8,506	8,506	8,506	8,506	---	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing	2,100	1,700	1,700	1,700	-400	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program	500	400	400	400	-100	---	---
Repair of damaged lands	650	650	650	650	---	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	150	150	150	150	---	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,400	-100	---	---
Copy fees	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures	6,600	6,000	6,000	6,000	-600	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Base program	100	100	100	100	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	689,979	642,965	699,081	703,993	+14,014	+61,028	+4,912

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement							
Endangered species							
Listing	3,294	3,009	3,259	3,259	-35	+250	---
Consultation	3,032	2,971	3,271	3,271	+239	+300	---
Permits	851	855	855	855	+4	---	---
Recovery	7,528	7,012	8,012	9,012	+1,484	+2,000	+1,000
Grants to States	4,300	---	5,000	5,000	+700	+5,000	---
Non-game management	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Subtotal, Endangered species	19,005	13,847	20,897	21,397	+2,392	+7,550	+500
Ecological services	19,791	19,462	20,162	21,603	+1,812	+2,141	+1,441
Environmental contaminants	5,878	5,868	6,868	5,868	-10	---	-1,000
National wetlands inventory	5,115	5,092	5,092	5,592	+477	+500	+500
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement	49,789	44,269	53,019	54,460	+4,671	+10,191	+1,441

Refuges and Wildlife							
Refuge operations and maintenance	116,326	112,759	115,601	119,800	+3,474	+7,041	+4,199
Law enforcement operations	20,840	21,022	21,522	21,522	+682	+500	---
Migratory bird management	8,562	7,877	7,986	8,486	-76	+609	+500
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	145,728	141,658	145,109	149,808	+4,080	+8,150	+4,699
Fisheries							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	26,240	26,355	28,133	27,768	+1,528	+1,413	-365
Lower Snake River Compensation Fund	6,523	6,811	6,523	6,811	+288	---	+288
Fish and wildlife management	6,032	6,910	7,402	7,402	+1,370	+492	---
Subtotal, Fisheries	38,795	40,076	42,058	41,981	+3,186	+1,905	-77
Research and Development							
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M	47,737	44,225	46,925	48,411	+674	+4,186	+1,486
Technical development	5,734	5,271	5,271	6,871	+1,137	+1,600	+1,600
Cooperative research units	5,713	5,800	5,800	6,800	+1,087	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	59,184	55,296	57,996	62,082	+2,898	+6,786	+4,086

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Resource Management

Fish and Wildlife Enhancement							
Endangered species							
Listing	3,294	3,009	3,259	3,259	-35	+250	---
Consultation	3,032	2,971	3,271	3,271	+239	+300	---
Permits	851	855	855	855	+4	---	---
Recovery	7,528	7,012	8,012	9,012	+1,484	+2,000	+1,000
Grants to States	4,300	---	5,000	5,000	+700	+5,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Non-game management	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Subtotal, Endangered species	19,005	13,847	20,897	21,397	+2,392	+7,550	+500
Ecological services	19,791	19,462	20,162	21,603	+1,812	+2,141	+1,441
Environmental contaminants	5,878	5,868	6,868	5,868	-10	---	-1,000
National wetlands inventory	5,115	5,092	5,092	5,592	+477	+500	+500
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement	49,789	44,269	53,019	54,460	+4,671	+10,191	+1,441
Refuges and Wildlife							
Refuge operations and maintenance	116,326	112,759	115,601	119,800	+3,474	+7,041	+4,199
Law enforcement operations	20,840	21,022	21,522	21,522	+682	+500	---
Migratory bird management	8,562	7,877	7,986	8,486	-76	+609	+500
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	145,728	141,658	145,109	149,808	+4,080	+8,150	+4,699
Fisheries							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	26,240	26,355	28,133	27,768	+1,528	+1,413	-365
Lower Snake River Compensation Fund	6,523	6,811	6,523	6,811	+288	---	+288
Fish and wildlife management	6,032	6,910	7,402	7,402	+1,370	+492	---

Subtotal, Fisheries	38,795	40,076	42,058	41,981	+3,186	+1,905	-77
Research and Development							
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M	47,737	44,225	46,925	48,411	+674	+4,186	+1,486
Technical development	5,734	5,271	5,271	6,871	+1,137	+1,600	+1,600
Cooperative research units	5,713	5,800	5,800	6,800	+1,087	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Research and Development	59,184	55,296	57,996	62,082	+2,898	+6,786	+4,086
General Administration							
Central office administration	11,564	11,001	13,901	13,901	+2,337	+2,900	---
Regional office administration	13,361	13,306	13,306	13,306	-55	---	---
Servicewide administrative support	20,556	22,684	22,684	22,684	+2,128	---	---
Engineering services	3,617	3,573	3,573	3,573	-44	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-1,395	-1,395	-1,395	-1,395	---
Subtotal, General Administration	49,098	50,564	52,069	52,069	+2,971	+1,505	---
Total, Resource Management	342,594	331,863	350,251	360,400	+17,806	+28,537	+10,149
Construction and Anadromous Fish							
Construction and rehabilitation							
Line item construction	22,620	7,577	21,314	23,294	+674	+15,717	+1,980
Anadromous fish grants	1,500	---	1,500	1,500	---	+1,500	---
Striped bass study	500	---	500	500	---	+500	---
Capital dev and maint management (advance planning)	442	---	442	---	-442	---	-442
Total, Construction and Anadromous Fish	25,062	7,577	23,756	25,294	+232	+17,717	+1,538

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Migratory Bird Conservation Account							
Advance appropriation	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	49,880	---	47,935	59,015	+9,135	+59,015	+11,080
Acquisition management	1,874	1,874	2,874	2,834	+960	+960	-40
Total, Land Acquisition	51,754	1,874	50,809	61,849	+10,095	+59,975	+11,040
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	5,645	5,645	7,645	5,645	---	---	-2,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	426,055	346,959	432,461	453,188	+27,133	+106,229	+20,727

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Operation of the National Park System

Park Management							
Management of park areas	68,606	65,347	69,165	73,620	+5,014	+8,273	+4,455
Concessions management	5,086	5,085	5,085	5,085	-1	---	---
Interpretation and visitor services	72,675	88,649	72,733	72,675	---	-15,974	-58
Visitor protection and safety	66,121	65,935	65,935	66,020	-101	+85	+85
United States Park Police	35,221	39,751	38,871	38,971	+3,750	-780	+100
Maintenance	257,343	245,950	273,392	267,225	+9,882	+21,275	-6,167
Resources management	109,431	123,305	109,926	112,431	+3,000	-10,874	+2,505
Information publications	3,699	3,698	3,698	3,698	-1	---	---
International park affairs	722	476	795	975	+253	+499	+180
Volunteers-in-parks	750	750	750	1,000	+250	+250	+250
Enhanced park operation	15,000	---	---	---	-15,000	---	---
Subtotal, Park Management	634,654	638,946	640,350	641,700	+7,046	+2,754	+1,350
Forest fire suppression and presuppression	11,319	5,819	11,319	11,319	---	+5,500	---
Park Recreation and Wilderness Planning							
Water resources	3,032	2,932	2,932	2,932	-100	---	---
General management plans	1,662	2,264	1,995	2,264	+602	---	+269
Subtotal, Park Recreation & Wilderness Planning	4,694	5,196	4,927	5,196	+502	---	+269
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities							
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	424	424	424	442	+18	+18	+18
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	[illegible]	573	573	573	---	---	---
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	566	565	565	565	-1	---	---
Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	199	199	199	550	+351	+351	+351

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	2,550	199	550	232	-2,318	+33	-318
Johnstown Flood Museum	---	---	1,650	---	---	---	-1,650
Sloss Furnace NHL	---	---	250	---	---	---	-250
Fisk University, Jubilee Hall	168	---	---	---	-168	---	---
Blackstone River Corridor	350	---	325	---	-350	---	-325
Fort Lincoln, Mandan, ND	---	---	---	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	+2,000
William McKinley Monument	925	---	545	---	-925	---	-545
Hawaiian Maritime Museum (Falls of Clyde Home)	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Balboa Park	200	---	---	---	-200	---	---
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	---	---	1,600	600	+600	+600	-1,000
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	5,955	1,960	6,681	5,962	+7	+4,002	-719
General Administration							
Central office	7,575	10,064	10,064	10,064	+2,489	---	---
Regional offices	16,096	14,518	14,518	14,518	-1,578	---	---
Automatic data processing	5,727	7,421	7,421	7,421	+1,694	---	---
Service wide administrative support	8,408	10,344	10,344	10,344	+1,936	---	---
General services	390	390	390	390	---	---	---
Employee compensation payment	5,720	6,826	6,826	6,826	+1,106	---	---
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	7,892	8,350	8,350	8,350	+458	---	---
GSA space rental	14,000	15,500	15,500	15,500	+1,500	---	---

Executive direction	6,517	6,577	6,577	6,577	+60	---	---
Public affairs	1,852	1,857	1,837	1,857	+5	---	+20
Subtotal, General Administration	74,177	81,847	81,827	81,847	+7,670	---	+20
General reduction	---	---	-2,923	---	---	---	+2,923
Total, Operation of the National Park System	730,799	733,768	742,181	746,024	+15,225	+12,256	+3,843
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	616	299	615	615	-1	+316	---
Natural programs	2,543	569	2,924	3,519	+976	+2,950	+595
National register	7,818	7,377	8,647	7,477	-341	+100	-1,170
Environmental and compliance review	425	425	425	425	---	---	---
Grant administration	1,533	1,534	1,534	1,434	-99	-100	-100
General reduction	---	---	-52	---	---	---	+52
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	12,935	10,204	14,093	13,470	+535	+3,266	-623
Historic Preservation Fund							
Grants-in-aid	22,750	---	24,750	24,750	+2,000	+24,750	---
National trust for historic preservation	4,500	---	5,250	4,500	---	+4,500	-750
Bicentennial Lighthouse fund	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	28,250	---	30,000	30,250	+2,000	+30,250	+250
Urban Park Recreation Fund							
Base program (rescission)	-1,900	---	---	---	+1,900	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Construction							
Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	---
Advance planning	3,464	1,316	3,464	1,316	-2,148	---	-2,148
Project planning	10,636	5,053	10,036	13,488	+2,852	+8,435	+3,452
Line item construction projects	76,917	6,634	116,392	102,268	+25,351	+95,634	-14,124
Visitors facilities fund	(4,700)	---	---	---	(-4,700)	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-83	---	---	---	+83
Total, Construction	93,017	15,003	131,809	119,072	+26,055	+104,069	-12,737
Federal Highway Administration							
Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authority) (trust fund)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)	(+16,000)	(+16,000)	---
Land Acquisition and State Assistance							
Assistance to States							
Matching grants	16,567	---	16,700	16,700	+133	+16,700	---
Administrative expenses	3,419	3,383	3,300	3,300	-119	-83	---

National Park Service							
Acquisitions	34,325	6,100	35,965	37,450	+3,125	+31,350	+1,485
Acquisition management	6,438	6,296	6,241	6,296	-142	---	+55
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	60,749	15,779	62,206	63,746	+2,997	+47,967	+1,540
Land and Water Conservation Fund							
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	---	-30,000	-30,000	---	-30,000	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts							
Base program	4,904	5,193	5,181	5,181	+277	-12	---
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission							
Base program	250	---	250	---	-250	---	-250
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration							
Base program	---	---	4,765	---	---	---	-4,765
National Film Preservation Board							
Salaries and expenses	---	---	100	---	---	---	-100
Total, National Park Service	899,004	779,947	960,585	947,743	+48,739	+167,796	-12,842

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys							
Primary mapping and revision	36,124	35,618	35,618	35,618	-506	---	---
Digital cartography	14,094	13,248	13,998	13,998	-96	+750	---
Small intermediate and special mapping	13,533	12,500	13,250	13,375	-158	+875	+125
Advanced cartographic systems	13,217	17,719	17,719	16,219	+3,002	-1,500	-1,500
Earth resources observation system	8,634	7,118	8,618	8,618	-16	+1,500	---
Cartographic and geographic information	3,830	3,837	3,837	3,837	+7	---	---
Side looking airborne radar	1,500	---	1,500	1,000	-500	+1,000	-500
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys	90,932	90,040	94,540	92,665	+1,733	+2,625	-1,875
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping							
Earthquake hazards reduction	34,882	32,335	34,835	34,335	-547	+2,000	-500
Volcano hazards	11,560	11,050	11,550	11,800	+240	+750	+250
Landslide hazards	2,209	2,203	2,203	2,203	-6	---	---
National geologic mapping	17,720	17,403	17,903	17,403	-317	---	-500
Deep continental studies	3,077	3,074	3,074	3,074	-3	---	---
Geomagnetism	1,751	1,745	1,745	1,745	-6	---	---
Climate change	1,041	1,037	1,037	1,037	-4	---	---

Coastal erosion	3,500	---	3,700	3,500	---	+3,500	-200
Offshore geologic surveys	25,090	28,193	28,193	26,693	+1,603	-1,500	-1,500
Mineral resource surveys	46,820	46,265	46,265	47,765	+945	+1,500	+1,500
Energy geologic surveys	28,780	24,462	26,462	27,212	-1,568	+2,750	+750
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mappins	176,430	167,767	176,967	176,767	+337	+9,000	-200
Water Resources Investigations							
Federal program	72,083	72,138	75,200	76,750	+4,667	+4,612	+1,550
Water resources research institutes	10,841	5,279	10,827	10,841	---	+5,562	+14
Federal-State program	59,644	55,914	58,800	59,300	-344	+3,386	+500
National water quality assessment	7,215	---	---	---	-7,215	---	---
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	149,783	133,331	144,827	146,891	-2,892	+13,560	+2,064
General administration	14,388	16,438	16,438	16,438	+2,050	---	---
Facilities	16,214	17,427	17,427	17,427	+1,213	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	-2,143	---
Total, Geological Survey	447,747	425,003	448,056	448,045	+298	+23,042	-11
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Leasing and Royalty Management							
OCS Lands							
Leasing and environmental program	40,070	39,074	39,274	39,074	-996	---	-200
Resource evaluation	23,688	23,022	23,022	23,022	-666	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Regulatory program	29,422	29,200	29,200	29,200	-222	---	---
Subtotal, OCS Lands	93,180	91,296	91,496	91,296	-1,884	---	-200
Royalty Management							
Mineral revenue collection (onshore royalty)	15,829	17,738	17,238	18,238	+2,409	+500	+1,000
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	14,912	14,701	14,701	14,701	-211	---	---
Systems development and maintenance	19,199	20,166	19,816	20,666	+1,467	+500	+850
General reduction	---	---	-188	---	---	---	+188
Subtotal, Royalty Management	49,940	52,605	51,567	53,605	+3,665	+1,000	+2,038
General administration							
Executive direction	3,517	3,550	3,550	3,550	+33	---	---
Administration operations	10,086	10,044	10,044	10,044	-42	---	---
General support services	11,994	13,822	13,822	13,822	+1,828	---	---
Subtotal, General administration	25,597	27,416	27,416	27,416	+1,819	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-470	-470	-470	-470	---

Total, Leasing and Royalty Management.....	168,717	171,317	170,009	171,847	+3,130	+530	+1,838
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing	---	600	---	---	---	-600	---
Total, Minerals Management Service.....	168,717	171,917	170,009	171,847	+3,130	-70	+1,838
BUREAU OF MINES							
Mines and Minerals							
Information and Analysis							
Mineral commodities.....	9,758	10,616	10,616	10,616	+858	---	---
International minerals.....	3,240	3,347	3,347	3,347	+107	---	---
Resource evaluation.....	12,697	14,833	14,833	16,033	+3,336	+1,200	+1,200
Policy analysis.....	5,006	4,734	4,734	4,734	-272	---	---
Subtotal, Information and Analysis 1/.....	30,701	33,530	33,530	34,730	+4,029	+1,200	+1,200
Research							
Health, safety and mining technology.....	51,100	37,735	45,385	53,685	+2,585	+15,950	+8,300
Minerals and materials science.....	25,763	23,440	25,940	24,940	-823	+1,500	-1,000
Environmental technology.....	10,889	9,160	13,110	14,160	+3,271	+5,000	+1,050
Subtotal, Research 2/.....	87,752	70,335	84,435	92,785	+5,033	+22,450	+8,350

1/ FY 1988 appropriated $10,871,000 for minerals information; $19,281,000 for mineral data analysis.

2/ FY 1988 appropriated $37,465,000 for health and safety; $20,433,000 for mining technology; $30,361,000 for minerals and materials.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Mineral institutes	8,812	---	5,454	12,012	+3,200	+12,012	+6,558
General administration	18,033	22,340	22,235	24,540	+6,507	+2,200	+2,305
Facilities	1,100	400	600	1,100	---	+700	+500
Total, Bureau of Mines	146,398	126,605	146,254	165,167	+18,769	+38,562	+18,913
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
State regulatory program grants	40,110	41,910	44,910	41,910	+1,800	---	-3,000
Federal Regulatory Programs							
Regulatory program operations 3/	20,523	20,403	20,403	20,403	-120	---	---
Technical services, training and research	13,614	13,532	13,532	13,532	-82	---	---
Kentucky settlements	3,685	4,425	4,425	4,425	+740	---	---
Assessments and collections	10,799	8,764	9,022	8,764	-2,035	---	-258
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs	48,621	47,124	47,382	47,124	-1,497	---	-258

General administration							
Executive direction	1,781	1,769	1,769	1,769	-12	---	---
Administrative support	6,912	5,674	5,674	5,674	-1,238	---	---
General services	4,701	4,589	4,351	4,589	-112	---	+238
Subtotal, General administration	13,394	12,032	11,794	12,032	-1,362	---	+238
General reduction	---	---	---	-229	-229	-229	-229
Total, Regulation and Technology	102,125	101,066	104,086	100,837	-1,288	-229	-3,249
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
State reclamation program grants	159,660	129,660	149,660	160,000	+340	+30,340	+10,340
Federal Reclamation Programs							
Fee compliance	5,588	5,548	5,720	5,548	-40	---	-172
Reclamation program operations	13,661	19,055	19,055	19,055	+5,394	---	---
Rural lands reclamation program	15,000	---	12,000	12,000	-3,000	+12,000	---
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs	34,249	24,603	36,775	36,603	+2,354	+12,000	-172
General Administration							
Executive direction	880	872	872	872	-8	---	---
Administrative support	2,312	1,703	1,703	1,703	-609	---	---
General services	2,279	2,256	2,144	2,256	-23	---	+112
Subtotal, General Administration	5,471	4,831	4,719	4,831	-640	---	+112

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General reduction	---	---	---	-106	-106	-106	-106
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	199,380	159,094	191,154	201,328	+1,948	+42,234	+10,174
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	301,505	260,160	295,240	302,165	+660	+42,005	+6,925
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Education							
School operations	187,043	187,502	187,462	187,537	+494	+35	+75
Johnson O'Malley educational assistance	20,351	20,400	23,000	20,400	+49	---	-2,600
Continuing education	28,640	24,191	26,761	26,101	-2,539	+1,910	-660
Tribe/Agency operations	---	32,551	32,551	32,664	+32,664	+113	+113
Substance abuse/alcohol programs	2,400	---	---	---	-2,400	---	---
Subtotal, Education	238,434	264,644	269,774	266,702	+28,268	+2,058	-3,072

Indian Services							
Tribal government services	8,976	9,002	9,402	8,143	-833	-859	-1,259
Social services	93,210	88,883	92,883	93,233	+23	+4,350	+350
Law enforcement	4,286	4,029	4,029	4,029	-257	---	---
Self-determination services	52,677	50,149	60,149	62,149	+9,472	+12,000	+2,000
Employment development	2,473	2,227	2,487	2,887	+414	+660	+400
Tribe/Agency operations	153,605	116,336	123,346	122,169	-31,436	+5,833	-1,177
Subtotal, Indian Services	315,227	270,626	292,296	292,610	-22,617	+21,984	+314
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	1,971	1,997	1,997	1,997	+26	---	---
Economic Development and Employment Programs							
Business enterprise development	10,561	3,636	10,811	10,386	-175	+6,750	-425
Road maintenance	1,267	31,064	31,064	31,064	+29,797	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	27,715	3,538	3,538	3,538	-24,177	---	---
Subtotal, Economic Development & Employment	39,543	38,238	45,413	44,988	+5,445	+6,750	-425
Natural Resources Development							
Natural resources, general	1,887	2,794	2,444	2,119	+232	-675	-325
Agriculture	4,354	3,537	5,752	5,752	+1,398	+2,215	---
Forestry	12,490	9,152	12,302	12,302	-188	+3,150	---
Water resources	9,467	1,069	10,069	10,069	+602	+9,000	---
Wildlife and parks	14,540	10,880	27,297	12,671	-1,869	+1,791	-14,626
Fire suppression	25,000	18,700	25,000	25,000	---	+6,300	---
Minerals and mining	7,883	6,824	7,874	6,824	-1,059	---	-1,050
Irrigation and power	8,015	7,704	7,704	7,704	-311	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	62,374	59,310	50,620	61,710	-664	+2,400	+11,090
Subtotal, Natural Resources Development	146,010	119,970	149,062	144,151	-1,859	+24,181	-4,911

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Trust Responsibilities							
Rights protection	12,738	18,761	16,061	11,261	-1,477	-7,500	-4,800
Real estate and financial trust services	17,793	19,309	19,309	19,309	+1,516	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	24,864	23,627	23,627	23,627	-1,237	---	---
Subtotal, Trust Responsibilities	55,395	61,697	58,997	54,197	-1,198	-7,500	-4,800
Facilities Management	82,141	81,711	82,211	81,711	-430	---	-500
General Administration							
Management and administration	37,469	38,316	38,316	38,316	+847	---	---
ADP services	16,814	19,631	18,631	16,631	-183	-3,000	-2,000
Program management	6,023	5,814	5,934	6,044	+21	+230	+110
Employee compensation payments	11,503	14,962	14,962	14,962	+3,459	---	---
Consolidated training program	840	840	840	840	---	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	19,386	19,970	19,970	19,970	+584	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	92,035	99,533	98,653	96,763	+4,728	-2,770	-1,890
Two less work days	---	---	-2,379	-2,379	-2,379	-2,379	---

Total, Operation of Indian Programs	970,756	938,416	996,024	980,740	+9,984	+42,324	-15,284
Construction							
Buildings and utilities	41,160	32,360	32,860	34,180	-6,980	+1,820	+1,320
Fish hatcheries	1,500	---	2,272	1,500	---	+1,500	-772
Irrigation systems	15,488	7,210	21,210	20,010	+4,522	+12,800	-1,200
Housing	22,827	17,223	22,823	22,823	-4	+5,600	---
Land acquisition	2,250	---	---	---	-2,250	---	---
Two less work days	---	---	-29	---	---	---	+29
Total, Construction	83,225	56,793	79,136	78,513	-4,712	+21,720	-623
Road Construction							
Base program	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	500	511	511	511	+11	---	---
Old age assistance	2,140	2,144	2,144	2,144	+4	---	---
Payment to Tohono O'Odham Nation	10,700	11,300	11,300	11,300	+600	---	---
Two less work days	---	---	-3	---	---	---	+3
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	13,340	13,955	13,952	13,955	+615	---	+3
Trust Funds							
Definite	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Revolving Fund for Loans							
Limitation on direct loans	---	(13,000)	---	---	---	(-13,000)	---
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund							
Base program	3,085	3,370	3,370	3,370	+285	---	---
Limitation on guaranteed loans	---	(45,000)	---	---	---	(-45,000)	---
Total, Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund	3,085	3,370	3,370	3,370	+285	---	---
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,072,406	1,012,534	1,092,482	1,076,578	+4,172	+64,044	-15,904
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS							
Administration of Territories							
Guam							
Construction grants	4,500	1,700	4,900	4,900	+400	+3,200	---

American Samoa							
Operations grants	20,776	20,776	20,776	20,776	---	---	---
Construction grants	3,450	1,000	3,200	1,700	-1,750	+700	-1,500
Subtotal, American Samoa	24,226	21,776	23,976	22,476	-1,750	+700	-1,500
Northern Marianas							
Covenant grants	34,360	40,150	40,150	40,150	+5,790	---	---
Construction grants	---	---	---	14,000	+14,000	+14,000	+14,000
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	34,360	40,150	40,150	54,150	+19,790	+14,000	+14,000
Virgin Islands							
Grants	2,500	---	1,500	1,500	-1,000	+1,500	---
Construction grants	2,400	1,100	2,100	3,100	+700	+2,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	4,900	1,100	3,600	4,600	-300	+3,500	+1,000
Territorial Administration							
Office of Territorial Affairs	2,948	3,046	3,026	3,046	+98	---	+20
Technical assistance	5,240	2,200	5,240	5,410	+170	+3,210	+170
Disaster contingency fund	500	---	---	---	-500	---	---
Guam Power Authority loan assistance	1,561	1,505	1,505	1,505	-56	---	---
Subtotal, Territorial Administration	10,249	6,751	9,771	9,961	-288	+3,210	+190
Total, Administration of Territories	78,235	71,477	82,397	96,087	+17,852	+24,610	+13,690

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands							
Operations							
Trust Territory operations	9,433	---	850	850	-8,583	+850	---
Republic of Palau operations	11,157	---	14,500	14,657	+3,500	+14,657	+157
Subtotal, Operations	20,590	---	15,350	15,507	-5,083	+15,507	+157
Construction							
Capital improvements	5,400	---	---	---	-5,400	---	---
Capi. relocations	2,600	---	---	---	-2,600	---	---
Subtotal, Construction	8,000	---	---	---	-8,000	---	---
Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---
Indefinite land use claims	---	2,780	2,780	2,780	+2,780	---	---
Micronesian War claims	12,350	---	10,304	---	-12,350	---	-10,304
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	41,940	2,780	28,434	18,287	-23,653	+15,507	-10,147

Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association	27,320	34,935	26,560	23,260	-4,060	-11,675	-3,300
Enewetak support	1,100	---	1,100	1,100	---	+1,100	---
Enjebi Trust Fund	2,500	---	2,500	---	-2,500	---	-2,500
Bikini resettlement	2,300	---	5,000	5,000	+2,700	+5,000	---
Jaluit Atoll	400	---	---	---	-400	---	---
Kwajalein Atoll	---	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	---
Subtotal, Compact of Free Association	33,620	34,935	36,160	30,360	-3,260	-4,575	-5,800
Total, Territorial Affairs	153,795	109,192	146,991	144,734	-9,061	+35,542	-2,257
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Office of the Secretary							
Departmental Direction							
Secretary's immediate office	1,709	1,726	1,726	1,726	+17	---	---
Executive Secretariat	458	454	454	454	-4	---	---
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,127	1,227	1,147	1,147	+20	-80	---
Equal opportunity	1,148	1,331	1,331	1,248	+100	-83	-83
Public affairs	843	847	847	847	+4	---	---
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	411	516	410	410	-1	-106	---
Subtotal, Departmental Direction	5,696	6,101	5,915	5,832	+136	-269	-83
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science	671	674	674	674	+3	---	---
A/S Land and minerals management	905	928	828	828	-77	-100	---
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks	647	647	647	647	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A/S Indian affairs	642	649	649	649	+7	---	---
A/S Territorial and international affairs	544	538	538	538	-6	---	---
A/S Policy, budget and administration	756	964	894	864	+108	-100	-30
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination	4,165	4,400	4,230	4,200	+35	-200	-30
Administration							
Environmental project review	2,013	2,008	2,008	2,008	-5	---	---
Acquisition and property management	1,364	1,472	1,330	1,222	-142	-250	-108
Office of personnel	1,640	1,693	1,693	1,693	+53	---	---
Administrative services	1,106	897	897	897	-209	---	---
Library	1,358	1,361	1,361	1,361	+3	---	---
Information resources management	2,896	2,169	2,169	2,069	-827	-100	-100
Management analysis	328	1,638	1,138	1,138	+810	-500	---
Policy analysis	1,863	2,241	1,715	1,715	-148	-526	---
Office of budget	1,509	1,870	1,870	1,870	+361	---	---
Financial management	1,117	1,263	1,113	1,063	-54	-200	-50
Security and drug enforcement	---	636	636	636	+636	---	---
Subtotal, Administration	15,194	17,248	15,930	15,672	+478	-1,576	-258

Hearings and appeals	5,830	5,853	5,853	5,853	+23	---	---
Aircraft services	1,765	1,799	1,799	1,799	+34	---	---
Central services	14,869	16,280	16,080	15,680	+811	-600	-400
General reduction	---	---	-227	-227	-227	-227	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	47,519	51,681	49,580	48,809	+1,290	-2,872	-771
Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services	19,629	21,601	21,101	21,101	+1,472	-500	---
General administration	3,424	3,724	3,724	3,724	+300	---	---
Two less pay days	---	---	-139	-139	-139	-139	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	23,053	25,325	24,686	24,686	+1,633	-639	---
Office of the Inspector General							
Audit	11,888	12,465	12,607	12,607	+719	+142	---
Investigations	2,623	2,920	2,920	2,920	+297	---	---
Administration	3,246	3,431	3,431	3,431	+185	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-100	-309	-309	-309	-209
Total, Office of the Inspector General	17,757	18,816	18,858	18,649	+892	-167	-209
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	---	---	---
Total, Secretarial Offices	90,129	97,622	94,924	93,944	+3,815	-3,678	-980
Grand Total, Department of the Interior	4,395,735	3,972,904	4,486,083	4,507,404	+111,669	+534,500	+21,321

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest Research							
Forest protection research	31,490	33,260	33,460	33,260	+1,770	---	-200
Resource analysis research	25,353	23,470	25,983	24,414	-939	+944	-1,569
Timber management research	26,548	24,721	26,850	25,628	-920	+907	-1,222
Forest environment research	29,259	29,080	30,706	30,314	+1,055	+1,234	-392
Forest products and harvesting research	19,860	18,748	20,563	20,180	+320	+1,432	-383
Competitive grants	3,000	---	3,000	---	-3,000	---	-3,000
Research challenge cost share program	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Two less work days	---	---	-557	-557	-557	-557	---
FERS reduction	---	---	-640	-640	-640	-640	---
Total, Forest Research	135,510	129,279	139,865	132,599	-2,911	+3,320	-7,266

State and Private Forestry

Forest Pest Management							
Federal lands	28,464	26,034	31,379	31,379	+2,915	+5,345	---
Cooperative lands	12,577	2,077	12,877	12,877	+300	+10,800	---
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management	41,041	28,111	44,256	44,256	+3,215	+16,145	---
Appalachian integrated pest management	---	---	---	7,000	+7,000	+7,000	+7,000
Fire protection	13,770	3,870	13,870	13,870	+100	+10,000	---
Forest Management and Utilization							
Forest resource management	4,993	---	5,000	5,000	+7	+5,000	---
Wood utilization	1,994	---	1,000	1,000	-994	+1,000	---
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement	1,798	---	1,800	1,800	+2	+1,800	---
Urban forestry	1,998	---	2,500	2,000	+2	+2,000	-500
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization	10,783	---	10,300	9,800	-983	+9,800	-500
Special Projects							
Boundary Waters Canoe Area	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	---	---	---
Gifford Pinchot Institute	200	---	200	---	-200	---	-200
Lake Tahoe	1,400	---	1,400	1,400	---	+1,400	---
Cache La Poudre River	75	---	---	---	-75	---	---
Grant to Kellogg, ID	6,400	---	---	---	-6,400	---	---
Spokane River Centennial Trail	---	---	3,600	---	---	---	-3,600
Idaho Centennial Trail	---	---	1,350	---	---	---	-1,350
Old Columbia River Highway	---	---	600	---	---	---	-600
New England timber resource analysis	---	---	---	250	+250	+250	+250
Timber Bridge initiative	---	---	---	2,700	+2,700	+2,700	+2,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Two Forks resource analysis, CO	---	---	---	75	+75	+75	+75
Economic diversification studies	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Special Projects	10,875	2,800	9,950	8,225	-2,650	+5,425	-1,725
Two less work days	---	---	-111	-111	-111	-111	---
FERS reduction	---	---	-122	-122	-122	-122	---
Total, State and Private Forestry	76,469	34,781	78,143	82,918	+6,449	+48,137	+4,775
National Forest System							
Minerals and General Land Activities							
Minerals	26,683	29,611	29,611	27,739	+1,056	-1,872	-1,872
Real estate management	21,834	22,694	27,694	22,694	+860	---	-5,000
Land line location	26,651	29,670	27,345	30,052	+3,401	+382	+2,707
Maintenance of facilities	16,533	16,953	17,653	17,653	+1,120	+700	---
Subtotal, Minerals & General Land Activities	91,701	98,928	102,303	98,138	+6,437	-790	-4,165

Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Fire protection	165,029	154,992	169,284	154,992	-10,037	---	-14,292
Fighting forest fires	125,000	35,000	125,000	125,000	---	+90,000	---
Cooperative law enforcement	9,669	11,245	10,045	11,245	+1,576	---	+1,200
Road maintenance	83,740	68,133	73,000	81,633	-2,107	+13,500	+8,633
Trail maintenance	20,026	15,636	20,859	21,000	+974	+5,364	+141
Subtotal, Resource Protection & Maintenance	403,464	285,006	398,188	393,870	-9,594	+108,864	-4,318
Timber Sales							
Timber resource inventory	16,177	16,907	16,615	17,907	+1,730	+1,000	+1,292
Silvicultural examination	26,619	27,890	27,897	27,890	+1,271	---	-7
Sales preparation	98,432	106,076	107,177	112,376	+13,944	+6,300	+5,199
Harvest administration	44,333	63,099	53,099	63,099	+18,766	---	+10,000
Subtotal, Timber Sales	185,561	213,972	204,788	221,272	+35,711	+7,300	+16,484
Reforestation and Stand Improvement							
Reforestation	47,021	40,290	47,726	47,726	+705	+7,436	---
Stand improvement	26,635	30,350	32,100	32,100	+5,465	+1,750	---
Nurseries	14,667	17,592	15,992	15,992	+1,325	-1,600	---
Subtotal, Reforestation & Stand Improvement	88,323	88,232	95,818	95,818	+7,495	+7,586	---
Recreation Use							
Recreation management	96,945	96,689	112,656	112,656	+15,711	+15,967	---
Wilderness	12,581	12,664	14,664	14,664	+2,083	+2,000	---
Cultural resources	14,216	12,809	15,809	15,809	+1,593	+3,000	---
Subtotal, Recreation Use	123,742	122,162	143,129	143,129	+19,387	+20,967	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management							
Wildlife and fisheries support	29,352	32,280	32,280	35,736	+6,384	+3,456	+3,456
Habitat improvement	18,092	13,117	25,813	32,807	+14,715	+19,690	+6,994
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fish Habitat Management	47,444	45,397	58,093	68,543	+21,099	+23,146	+10,450
Range Management							
Range vegetation management	25,670	24,155	27,455	26,933	+1,263	+2,778	-522
Range improvements	1,716	920	1,480	1,872	+156	+952	+392
Wild horse and burro management	286	181	301	181	-105	---	-120
Noxious weed control	1,553	1,069	1,569	1,571	+18	+502	+2
Subtotal, Range Management	29,225	26,325	30,805	30,557	+1,332	+4,232	-248
Soil, Water and Air Management							
Soil, water and air operations	25,677	27,393	27,893	30,599	+4,922	+3,206	+2,706
Soil and water resource improvements	3,291	2,235	8,102	4,235	+944	+2,000	-3,867
Soil and water resource inventories	6,303	4,669	6,169	6,669	+366	+2,000	+500
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	35,271	34,297	42,164	41,503	+6,232	+7,206	-661

General administration	268,660	275,336	273,104	275,336	+6,676	---	+2,232
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Two less work days	---	---	-2,848	-2,848	-2,848	-2,848	---
FERS reduction	---	---	-6,300	-6,300	-6,300	-6,300	---
Total, National Forest System	1,243,391	1,159,655	1,309,244	1,329,018	+85,627	+169,363	+19,774
Construction							
Facilities	27,643	7,125	35,145	30,000	+2,357	+22,875	-5,145
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction	171,764	196,849	166,849	181,449	+9,685	-15,400	+14,600
Trail construction	14,671	---	16,092	16,092	+1,421	+16,092	---
Subtotal, Construction	214,078	203,974	218,086	227,541	+13,463	+23,567	+9,455
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(-78,635)	(-79,100)	(-79,100)	(79,100)	(+157,735)	(+158,200)	(+158,200)
Timber purchaser credits	---	(125,367)	(64,000)	(125,367)	(+125,367)	---	(+61,367)
Mount St. Helens (contract authority)	---	---	(5,333)	(5,333)	(+5,333)	(+5,333)	---
Two less work days	---	---	-583	-583	-583	-583	---
FERS reduction	---	---	-961	-961	-961	-961	---
Total, Construction	214,078	203,974	216,542	225,997	+11,919	+22,023	+9,455
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service							
Acquisitions	44,895	---	37,745	52,734	+7,839	+52,734	+14,989
Acquisition management	4,181	3,900	4,500	5,000	+819	+1,100	+500
Total, Land Acquisition	49,076	3,900	42,245	57,734	+8,658	+53,834	+15,489

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Timber Roads, Purchaser Election, Forest Service							
Base program (rescission)	-75,000	---	---	-40,000	+35,000	-40,000	-40,000
Timber Salvage Sales							
Base program	37,000	---	---	---	-37,000	---	---
Tongass Timber Supply Fund							
Base program	---	40,699	25,264	40,699	+40,699	---	+15,435
Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities							
Base program	---	31,800	---	---	---	-31,800	---
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program	966	966	966	966	---	---	---

Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program	990	335	335	335	-655	---	---
Range Betterment							
Base program	3,605	3,875	3,875	3,875	+270	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Miscellaneous trust fund	90	90	30	90	---	---	+60
Total, Forest Service	1,686,175	1,609,354	1,816,509	1,834,231	+148,056	+224,877	+17,722
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Clean Coal Technology Reserve							
Base program FY 1988	50,000	---	---	---	-50,000	---	---
Base program FY 1989	(525,000)	525,000	100,000	525,000	+525,000	---	+425,000
Base program FY 1990	---	---	(225,000)	(575,000)	(+575,000)	(+575,000)	(+350,000)
Base program FY 1991	---	---	(200,000)	---	---	---	(-200,000)
Supplemental program FY 1990	---	(575,000)	---	---	---	(-575,000)	---
Supplemental program FY 1991	---	(600,000)	---	---	---	(-600,000)	---
Supplemental program FY 1992	---	(600,000)	---	---	---	(-600,000)	---
Total, Clean Coal Technology Reserve	50,000	525,000	100,000	525,000	+475,000	---	+425,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal							
Control Technology and Coal Preparation							
Advanced research	2,042	1,774	1,774	2,274	+232	+500	+500
Coal preparation and analysis	15,785	9,948	18,048	12,453	-3,332	+2,505	-5,595
Flue gas cleanup	14,537	12,961	18,949	13,211	-1,326	+250	-5,738
Gas stream cleanup	9,868	5,405	11,470	11,401	+1,533	+5,996	-69
Waste management technology	1,388	1,399	1,518	1,518	+130	+119	---
Subtotal, Control Technology & Coal Preparation	43,620	31,487	51,759	40,857	-2,763	+9,370	-10,902
Advanced research and technology development	24,937	21,410	24,741	23,092	-1,845	+1,682	-1,649
Coal Liquefaction							
Advanced research	6,132	3,241	5,490	6,241	+109	+3,000	+751
Direct liquefaction	13,424	3,241	17,022	16,235	+2,811	+12,994	-787
Indirect liquefaction	6,583	2,742	6,742	4,742	-1,841	+2,000	-2,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	990	1,074	2,074	1,574	+584	+500	-500
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction	27,129	10,298	31,328	28,792	+1,663	+18,494	-2,536

Combustion Systems							
Advanced research	3,351	2,092	3,364	2,462	-889	+370	-902
Atmospheric fluidized beds	2,423	1,735	2,756	3,635	+1,212	+1,900	+879
Pressurized fluidized beds	7,202	7,117	7,253	9,253	+2,051	+2,136	+2,000
Advanced combustion technology	3,486	2,682	6,682	5,182	+1,696	+2,500	-1,500
Alternate fuel utilization	3,705	3,794	6,267	3,794	+89	---	-2,473
EPA LIMB demonstration	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Combustion Systems	25,167	17,420	26,322	24,326	-841	+6,906	-1,996
Fuel Cells							
Advanced research	1,547	997	1,597	1,597	+50	+600	---
Phosphoric acid systems	13,200	---	10,000	5,000	-8,200	+5,000	-5,000
Molten carbonate systems	11,100	3,469	7,069	7,069	-4,031	+3,600	---
Advanced concepts	8,353	2,168	8,368	8,368	+15	+6,200	---
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	34,200	6,634	27,034	22,034	-12,166	+15,400	-5,000
Heat engines	17,945	8,998	21,332	24,432	+6,487	+15,434	+3,100
Underground coal gasification	2,777	271	1,503	971	-1,806	+700	-532
Magnetohydrodynamics	35,000	---	35,000	37,900	+2,900	+37,900	+2,900
Surface Coal Gasification							
Advanced research	2,698	694	2,620	2,594	-104	+1,900	-26
Systems for power production	11,176	876	5,176	6,526	-4,650	+5,650	+1,350
Systems for industrial fuel gas production	1,369	848	848	1,248	-121	+400	+400
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,958	1,258	2,464	2,464	+506	+1,206	---
Systems for co-products production	5,292	834	3,634	11,084	+5,792	+10,250	+7,450

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Great Plains coal gasification project	500	517	517	517	+17	---	---
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification	22,993	5,027	15,259	24,433	+1,440	+19,406	+9,174
Subtotal, Coal	233,768	101,545	234,278	226,837	-6,931	+125,292	-7,441
Petroleum							
Advanced Process Technology							
Advanced exploratory research	3,053	1,716	2,936	3,736	+683	+2,020	+800
Arctic and offshore research	372	452	452	452	+80	---	---
Subtotal, Advanced Process Technology	3,425	2,168	3,388	4,188	+763	+2,020	+800
Enhanced Oil Recovery							
Heavy oil	3,700	3,945	3,945	3,945	+245	---	---
Light oil	9,894	13,038	13,038	16,038	+6,144	+3,000	+3,000
Tar sands	1,941	---	1,041	2,400	+459	+2,400	+1,359
Pilot venture program	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---
Geosciences	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery	16,535	16,983	23,024	22,383	+5,848	+5,400	-641

Oil shale	9,504	1,035	8,330	9,780	+276	+8,745	+1,450
Subtotal, Petroleum	29,464	20,186	34,742	36,351	+6,887	+16,165	+1,609
Gas							
Unconventional gas recovery	10,534	1,734	10,234	16,534	+6,000	+14,800	+6,300
Cooperative R&D ventures	---	9,000	---	---	---	-9,000	---
Equipment not related to construction	480	---	500	500	+20	+500	---
Fossil Energy Construction							
General plant projects	2,250	500	2,250	2,250	---	+1,750	---
Headquarters program direction	14,037	9,707	16,207	16,207	+2,170	+6,500	---
Energy Technology Center program direction	47,811	25,071	50,821	50,821	+3,010	+25,750	---
Use of prior year funds	-6,205	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	+5,205	---	---
Transfer from Energy Security Reserve	-20,894	---	---	---	+20,894	---	---
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline	230	249	249	249	+19	---	---
Facilities	15,500	---	8,000	18,000	+2,500	+18,000	+10,000
Employment floors	---	---	1,080	1,080	+1,080	+1,080	---
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	326,975	166,992	357,361	367,829	+40,854	+200,837	+10,468
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							
Oil Reserves							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	150,255	161,616	161,616	161,616	+11,361	---	---
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	21,740	17,336	17,336	17,336	-4,404	---	---
Program direction (headquarters)	5,458	5,919	5,919	5,919	+461	---	---
Subtotal, Oil Reserves	177,453	184,871	184,871	184,871	+7,418	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) 1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Shale oil development program							
Shale reserves development	210	200	200	200	-10	---	---
Use of prior year balance	-18,000	---	---	---	+18,000	---	---
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	159,663	185,071	185,071	185,071	+25,408	---	---
Energy Conservation							
Buildings and Community Systems							
Building systems	10,500	3,497	9,147	9,097	-1,403	+5,600	-50
Community systems	3,700	---	3,100	900	-2,800	+900	-2,200
Technology and consumer products	10,800	4,300	11,350	10,900	+100	+6,600	-450
Analysis and technology transfer	3,000	1,000	2,000	2,750	-250	+1,750	+750
Appliance standards	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	-100	---	---
Federal energy management program	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---	---
Capital equipment	750	983	1,200	983	+233	---	-217
Program direction	3,090	2,470	3,370	3,370	+280	+900	---
Subtotal, Buildings & Community Systems	34,640	14,950	32,867	30,700	-3,940	+15,750	-2,167

Industrial							
Waste energy reduction	10,924	6,500	12,100	10,750	-174	+4,250	-1,350
Process efficiency	13,600	6,100	10,300	10,400	-3,200	+4,300	+100
Cogeneration	4,200	800	5,000	3,800	-400	+3,000	-1,200
Implementation and deployment	2,300	1,462	3,362	3,162	+862	+1,700	-200
Program direction	2,045	1,590	2,100	2,100	+55	+510	---
Subtotal, Industrial	33,069	16,452	32,862	30,212	-2,857	+13,760	-2,650
Transportation							
Vehicle propulsion R&D	17,500	6,935	14,935	19,435	+1,935	+12,500	+4,500
Alternative fuels utilization	1,200	1,615	2,715	2,235	+1,035	+620	-480
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	14,100	5,568	13,668	13,468	-632	+7,900	-200
Technology assessment and transfer	1,100	991	2,191	2,691	+1,591	+1,700	+500
Advanced materials development	13,500	9,888	15,000	13,500	---	+3,612	-1,500
High temperature materials lab	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---	---
Capital equipment	250	---	1,000	---	-250	---	-1,000
Program direction	2,178	1,385	2,280	2,280	+102	+895	---
Subtotal, Transportation	51,828	28,382	53,789	55,609	+3,781	+27,227	+1,820
State/Local Programs							
Energy policy and conservation grants (EPCA)	9,519	---	9,519	9,519	---	+9,519	---
Energy extension service	3,968	---	3,968	3,968	---	+3,968	---
Schools and hospitals	25,156	---	25,156	25,156	---	+25,156	---
Weatherization	161,357	---	161,357	161,357	---	+161,357	---
Program direction	12,095	8,605	10,650	12,650	+555	+4,045	+2,000
Subtotal, State/Local Programs	212,095	8,605	210,650	212,650	+555	+204,045	+2,000
Multi Sector							
Energy conversion and utilization technology	20,825	17,600	24,000	22,300	+1,475	+4,700	-1,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Inventors prosram	4,890	4,650	4,850	5,050	+160	+400	+200
National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service	1,400	600	1,400	1,400	---	+800	---
Technology assessment and transfer	---	732	1,132	732	+732	---	-400
Capital equipment	800	100	600	100	-700	---	-500
Prosram direction	1,088	475	1,175	1,175	+87	+700	---
Subtotal, Multi Sector	29,003	24,157	33,157	30,757	+1,754	+6,600	-2,400
Policy and management	1,662	2,386	2,664	2,664	+1,002	+278	---
Facilities	6,000	---	10,000	---	-6,000	---	-10,000
Total, Energy Conservation	368,297	94,932	375,989	362,592	-5,705	+267,660	-13,397
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	-56,780	---	-45,424	---	+56,780	---	+45,424
(Use of prior year balances)	-2,000	-5,573	-4,427	-5,573	-3,573	---	-1,146
Total, Energy Conservation	309,517	89,359	326,138	357,019	+47,502	+267,660	+30,881

Economic Regulation							
Compliance	13,038	12,511	12,511	12,511	-527	---	---
Fuels conversion	585	356	356	356	-229	---	---
Natural gas and electricity operations	2,079	2,265	2,265	2,265	+186	---	---
Program administration	697	712	712	712	+15	---	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,166	4,928	5,166	5,528	+362	+600	+362
Total, Economic Regulation	21,565	20,772	21,010	21,372	-193	+600	+362
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness	6,172	6,154	6,154	6,154	-18	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations	151,886	160,021	160,021	160,021	+8,135	---	---
Management	12,276	13,400	13,400	14,400	+2,124	+1,000	+1,000
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	164,162	173,421	173,421	174,421	+10,259	+1,000	+1,000
SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transportation	438,744	333,555	333,555	242,000	-196,744	-91,555	-91,555
Base program FY 1990	---	---	---	(91,555)	(+91,555)	(+91,555)	(+91,555)
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	51,188	52,798	52,798	52,798	+1,610	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Policy and management	10,210	10,058	10,058	10,358	+148	+300	+300
Total, Energy Information Administration	61,398	62,856	62,856	63,156	+1,758	+300	+300
Total, Department of Energy	1,538,196	1,563,180	1,565,566	1,942,022	+403,826	+378,842	+376,456
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical services							
IHS and tribal health delivery							
Hospital and health clinic programs	537,000	556,423	576,204	578,068	+41,068	+21,645	+1,864
Dental health program	28,974	30,318	32,485	30,318	+1,344	---	-2,167
Mental health program	12,466	13,091	13,091	13,091	+625	---	---
Alcoholism program	29,335	30,959	31,159	31,159	+1,824	+200	---
Maintenance and repair	11,359	11,756	11,756	11,756	+397	---	---
Contract care	198,481	208,335	214,454	214,454	+15,973	+6,119	---

Subtotal, Clinical services	817,615	850,882	879,149	878,846	+61,231	+27,964	-303
Preventive health							
Sanitation	23,907	24,626	24,654	24,626	+719	---	-28
Public health nursing	14,113	14,467	14,467	14,467	+354	---	---
Health education	4,413	4,651	4,651	4,651	+238	---	---
Community health representative program	27,282	27,282	29,282	29,282	+2,000	+2,000	---
Immunization	395	417	417	417	+22	---	---
Subtotal, Preventative health	70,110	71,443	73,471	73,443	+3,333	+2,000	-28
Urban health projects	9,624	8,662	10,462	8,662	-962	---	-1,800
Indian health manpower	7,646	7,646	7,896	7,896	+250	+250	---
Tribal management	3,094	3,218	3,218	3,218	+124	---	---
Direct operations	41,392	42,471	42,471	42,471	+1,079	---	---
Facilities	---	2,450	---	---	---	-2,450	---
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation	(62,000)	(66,000)	(66,000)	(66,000)	(+4,000)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services 1/2/	949,481	986,772	1,016,667	1,014,536	+65,055	+27,764	-2,131
Indian Health Facilities							
Hospitals							
New and replacement	8,064	---	2,700	2,700	-5,364	+2,700	---
Modernization and repair	7,625	---	7,953	3,874	-3,751	+3,874	-4,079
Subtotal, Hospitals	15,689	---	10,653	6,574	-9,115	+6,574	-4,079

2/ 1988 Enacted includes $6,184,000 transferred from Health Resources and Services Administration.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Outpatient care facilities	10,416	---	11,397	11,611	+1,195	+11,611	+214
Sanitation facilities	30,000	---	42,000	32,000	+2,000	+32,000	-10,000
Hospital and health clinic programs							
Personnel quarters	6,406	---	---	---	-6,406	---	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	62,511	---	64,050	50,185	-12,326	+50,185	-13,865
Total, Indian Health Service	1,011,992	986,772	1,080,717	1,064,721	+52,729	+77,949	-15,996
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION							
Indian Education							
Part A-Payments to school districts	49,170	49,848	49,848	53,492	+4,322	+3,644	+3,644
Part B-Special projects for Indian students	11,707	11,807	11,807	11,807	+100	---	---
Part C-Special projects for Indian adults	3,000	3,500	4,000	3,500	+500	---	-500
Gifted and talented	---	---	---	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	+1,000

Administration	2,449	2,498	2,498	2,498	+49	---	---
Total, Indian Education	66,326	67,653	68,153	72,297	+5,971	+4,644	+4,144
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES							
NAVAJO/HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Operation of the Commission	25,270	22,973	27,723	26,473	+1,203	+3,500	-1,250
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT							
Salaries and expenses	---	2,467	3,094	2,849	+2,849	+382	-245
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Research							
Assistant Secretary for Research	1,259	1,229	1,229	1,229	-30	---	---
Astrophysical Observatory	9,892	10,416	10,416	10,416	+524	---	---
Tropical Research Institute	5,231	5,816	5,716	5,716	+485	-100	---
Environmental Research Center	1,373	1,397	1,413	1,397	+24	---	-16
National Zoological Park	12,979	13,890	13,840	13,840	+861	-50	---
Smithsonian Institution Archives	577	644	644	644	+67	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	5,070	5,079	5,054	5,054	-16	-25	---
Major scientific instrumentation	525	1,206	1,206	1,206	+681	---	---
Lapse rate	---	---	-143	-143	-143	-143	---
Subtotal, Research	36,906	39,677	39,375	39,359	+2,453	-318	-16

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Museums							
Assistant Secretary for Museums	1,083	1,111	1,111	1,111	+28	---	---
National Museum of Natural History	23,728	26,209	26,009	26,009	+2,281	-200	---
National Air and Space Museum	9,005	9,497	9,497	9,497	+492	---	---
National Museum of American History	13,500	14,462	14,312	14,312	+812	-150	---
National Museum of American Art	5,036	5,297	5,297	5,297	+261	---	---
National Portrait Gallery	4,038	4,068	4,068	4,068	+30	---	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	3,335	3,409	3,409	3,409	+74	---	---
Center for Asian Art	3,899	4,292	4,242	4,242	+343	-50	---
Archives of American Art	1,038	1,100	1,100	1,100	+62	---	---
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	1,074	1,193	1,193	1,193	+119	---	---
National Museum of African Art	3,385	3,535	3,535	3,535	+150	---	---
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum	929	1,016	1,016	1,016	+87	---	---
Conservation Analytical Laboratory	2,409	2,456	2,456	2,456	+47	---	---
Office of Exhibits Central	1,830	1,882	1,882	1,882	+52	---	---
Traveling Exhibition Service	620	667	667	667	+47	---	---
Lapse rate	---	---	-265	-265	-265	-265	---
Subtotal, Museums	74,909	80,194	79,529	79,529	+4,620	-665	---

Public Service							
Assistant Secretary for Public Service	1,301	1,294	1,294	1,294	-7	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press	1,192	1,226	1,226	1,226	+34	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service	2,493	2,520	2,520	2,520	+27	---	---
Directorate of International Activities	787	799	784	784	-3	-15	---
Special Programs							
American studies and folklife programs	794	912	912	912	+118	---	---
International environmental science progra	750	757	757	757	+7	---	---
Academic and educational programs	888	1,093	1,093	1,093	+205	---	---
Museum Support Center	4,475	4,659	2,419	4,659	+184	---	+2,240
Lapse rate	---	---	-40	-40	-40	-40	---
Subtotal, Special Programs	6,907	7,421	5,141	7,381	+474	-40	+2,240
Administration	21,371	24,312	23,894	23,894	+2,523	-418	---
Facilities Services							
Office of Design and Construction	2,250	2,920	2,796	2,620	+370	-300	-176
Office of Protection Services	19,369	20,717	20,717	20,717	+1,348	---	---
Office of Plant Services	36,440	37,654	37,004	37,168	+728	-486	+164
Lapse rate	---	---	-294	-260	-260	-260	+34
Subtotal, Facilities Services	58,059	61,291	60,223	60,245	+2,186	-1,046	+22
Council of American Overseas Research Centers	---	---	100	100	+100	+100	---
Special exhibition	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
FERS reduction	---	---	-2,800	-2,800	-2,800	-2,800	---
Within-grade pay raises	---	---	---	-2,230	-2,230	-2,230	-2,230
Two less pay days	---	---	---	-48	-48	-48	-48
Total, Salaries and Expenses	201,432	216,214	209,266	208,734	+7,302	-7,480	-532
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park							
Base program	8,150	5,305	5,305	5,305	-2,845	---	---
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	19,254	20,835	20,835	20,735	+1,481	-100	-100
Construction							
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	---	2,750	2,700	2,700	+2,700	-50	---
Fred Lawrence Whipple Observatory	1,315	3,200	3,185	3,185	+1,870	-15	---
Minor construction, alterations and modifications	---	3,200	2,020	2,020	+2,020	-1,180	---
Construction planning	---	1,000	750	750	+750	-250	---

Total, Construction	1,315	10,150	8,655	8,655	+7,340	-1,495	---
Total, Smithsonian Institution	230,151	252,504	244,061	243,429	+13,278	-9,075	-632
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	13,488	14,136	14,033	14,136	+648	---	+103
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,766	11,556	11,381	11,556	-210	---	+175
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	7,460	7,695	7,695	7,695	+235	---	---
General administration	4,639	5,156	5,156	5,156	+518	---	---
One less work day	---	---	-85	---	---	---	+85
FERS reduction	---	---	-349	---	---	---	+349
Total, Salaries and Expenses	37,352	38,543	37,831	38,543	+1,191	---	+712
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	---	1,000	500	1,000	+1,000	---	+500
Total, National Gallery of Art	37,352	39,543	38,331	39,543	+2,191	---	+1,212
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Fellowship program	1,355	1,382	1,382	1,382	+27	---	---
Scholar support	293	299	295	295	+2	-4	---
Public service	1,037	1,096	1,059	1,059	+22	-37	---
General administration	893	865	861	861	-32	-4	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Building requirements	75	75	75	75	---	---	---
Conference planning	375	568	568	568	+193	---	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	4,028	4,285	4,240	4,240	+212	-45	---
Endowment Challenge Fund							
Base program	---	350	---	350	+350	---	+350
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	4,028	4,635	4,240	4,590	+562	-45	+350
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES							
National Endowment for the Arts							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Art-in-schools	5,300	5,600	5,600	5,900	+600	+300	+300
Dance	8,847	8,600	8,850	8,600	-247	---	-250
Design arts	4,276	4,200	4,200	4,200	-76	---	---

Expansion arts	6,655	6,500	6,500	6,500	-155	---	---
Folk arts	2,982	3,100	3,000	3,200	+218	+100	+200
Inter arts	3,885	4,100	4,000	4,300	+415	+200	+300
Literature	5,100	5,000	5,000	5,000	-100	---	---
Media arts	12,000	11,500	12,000	11,500	-500	---	-500
Museums	11,400	11,100	11,400	11,100	-300	---	-300
Music	12,236	11,800	12,200	11,800	-436	---	-400
Opera/Musical theatre	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	---	---	---
Local programs	2,340	2,600	2,500	2,600	+260	---	+100
Theatre	10,800	10,500	10,800	10,500	-300	---	-300
Visual arts	6,200	6,100	6,100	6,100	-100	---	---
Advancement	1,000	1,400	1,400	1,200	+200	-200	-200
Challenge	250	300	300	300	+50	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	97,471	96,600	98,050	97,000	-471	+400	-1,050
State programs	24,700	25,388	25,310	25,888	+1,188	+500	+578
Subtotal, Grants	122,171	121,988	123,360	122,888	+717	+900	-472
Administrative Areas							
Policy planning and research	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,100	+100	---	+100
Administration	16,140	17,443	17,440	17,443	+1,303	---	+3
Subtotal, Administrative Areas	17,140	18,543	18,440	18,543	+1,403	---	+103
Total, Grants and Administration	139,311	140,531	141,800	141,431	+2,120	+900	-369

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	---	---	---
Challenge grants	19,420	18,200	18,200	18,200	-1,220	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	28,420	27,200	27,200	27,200	-1,220	---	---
Total, Arts	167,731	167,731	169,000	168,631	+900	+900	-369
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants and Administration							
Grants							
Program Grants							
Public Programs							
Media Grants	8,900	9,400	9,400	8,900	---	-500	-500
Museums and Historical Organizations	8,780	8,340	8,780	8,640	-140	+300	-140
Public humanities projects	2,000	2,500	2,260	2,000	---	-500	-260
Humanities projects in libraries	2,900	2,100	2,900	2,800	-100	+700	-100
Subtotal, Public Programs	22,580	22,340	23,340	22,340	-240	---	-1,000

Education Programs							
Education programs	16,350	16,150	16,350	16,150	-200	---	-200
Fellowships							
Fellowships and seminars	15,560	15,300	15,560	15,300	-260	---	-260
Research grants	16,400	16,400	16,400	16,400	---	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	70,890	70,190	71,650	70,190	-700	---	-1,460
State programs	21,300	21,200	25,000	25,000	+3,700	+3,800	---
Office of Preservation	4,500	4,495	12,500	4,495	-5	---	-8,005
Subtotal, Grants	96,690	95,885	109,150	99,685	+2,995	+3,800	-9,465
Administrative Areas							
Administration	15,245	15,850	15,850	15,850	+605	---	---
Total, Grants and Administration	111,935	111,735	125,000	115,535	+3,600	+3,800	-9,465
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	---	---	---
Challenge grants	16,500	16,700	16,700	16,700	+200	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	28,500	28,700	28,700	28,700	+200	---	---
Total, Humanities	140,435	140,435	153,700	144,235	+3,800	+3,800	-9,465

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums							
Operating support grants	17,445	17,398	18,000	17,398	-47	---	-602
Conservation grants	3,348	3,178	3,250	3,178	-170	---	-72
Program support	100	250	250	250	+150	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	20,893	20,826	21,500	20,826	-67	---	-674
Program administration	1,051	1,118	1,120	1,118	+67	---	-2
Total, Institute of Museum Services	21,944	21,944	22,620	21,944	---	---	-676
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	330,110	330,110	345,320	334,810	+4,700	+4,700	-10,510
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base programs	443	451	475	475	+32	+24	---

National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants	4,500	---	5,000	5,000	+500	+5,000	---
Total, Commission of Fine Arts	4,943	451	5,475	5,475	+532	+5,024	---
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Advisory services	1,719	1,781	1,774	1,781	+62	---	+7
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	2,948	2,962	2,962	2,962	+14	---	---
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Salaries and expenses	2,516	2,353	2,343	2,311	-205	-42	-32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Public Development							
Public improvements	3,000	3,095	3,175	3,095	+95	---	-80
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,516	5,448	5,518	5,406	-110	-42	-112
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL							
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,171	2,209	2,244	2,209	+38	---	-35
Total, Title II, Related Agencies	4,946,925	4,892,070	5,211,715	5,582,826	+635,901	+690,756	+371,111
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	689,979	642,965	699,081	703,993	+14,014	+61,028	+4,912
Fish and Wildlife Service	426,055	346,959	432,461	453,188	+27,133	+106,229	+20,727
National Park Service	899,004	779,947	960,585	947,743	+48,739	+167,796	-12,842
Geological Survey	447,747	425,003	448,056	448,045	+298	+23,042	-11
Minerals Management Service	168,717	171,917	170,009	171,847	+3,130	-70	+1,838

Bureau of Mines	146,398	126,605	146,254	165,167	+18,769	+38,562	+18,913
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	301,505	260,160	295,240	302,165	+660	+42,005	+6,925
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,072,406	1,012,534	1,092,482	1,076,578	+4,172	+64,044	-15,904
Territorial Affairs	153,795	109,192	146,991	144,734	-9,061	+35,542	-2,257
Secretarial Offices	90,129	97,622	94,924	93,944	+3,815	-3,678	-980
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	4,395,735	3,972,904	4,486,083	4,507,404	+111,669	+534,500	+21,321

TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES

Forest Service	1,686,175	1,609,354	1,816,509	1,834,231	+148,056	+224,877	+17,722
Department of Energy	(1,538,196)	(1,563,180)	(1,565,566)	(1,942,022)	(+403,826)	(+378,842)	(+376,456)
Clean Coal Technology	50,000	525,000	100,000	525,000	+475,000	---	+425,000
Fossil Energy	326,975	166,992	357,361	367,829	+40,854	+200,837	+10,468
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	159,663	185,071	185,071	185,071	+25,408	---	---
Energy Conservation	309,517	89,359	326,138	357,019	+47,502	+267,660	+30,881
Economic Regulation	21,565	20,772	21,010	21,372	-193	+600	+362
Emergency Preparedness	6,172	6,154	6,154	6,154	-18	---	---
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	164,162	173,421	173,421	174,421	+10,259	+1,000	+1,000
SPR Petroleum Account	438,744	333,555	333,555	242,000	-196,744	-91,555	-91,555
Energy Information Administration	61,398	62,856	62,856	63,156	+1,758	+300	+300
Indian Health	1,011,992	986,772	1,080,717	1,064,721	+52,729	+77,949	-15,996
Indian Education	66,326	67,653	68,153	72,297	+5,971	+4,644	+4,144
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission	25,270	22,973	27,723	26,473	+1,203	+3,500	-1,250
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	---	2,467	3,094	2,849	+2,849	+382	-245
Smithsonian	230,151	252,504	244,061	243,429	+13,278	-9,075	-632
National Gallery of Art	37,352	39,543	38,331	39,543	+2,191	---	+1,212
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,028	4,635	4,240	4,590	+562	-45	+350
National Endowment for the Arts	167,731	167,731	169,000	168,631	+900	+900	-369
National Endowment for the Humanities	140,435	140,435	153,700	144,235	+3,800	+3,800	-9,465

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1988 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1989—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)		
					1988 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Institute of Museum Services	21,944	21,944	22,620	21,944	---	---	-676
Commission of Fine Arts	443	451	475	475	+32	+24	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	4,500	---	5,000	5,000	+500	+5,000	---
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,719	1,781	1,774	1,781	+62	---	+7
National Capital Planning Commission	2,948	2,962	2,962	2,962	+14	---	---
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,516	5,448	5,518	5,406	-110	-42	-112
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,171	2,209	2,244	2,209	+38	---	-35
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	4,946,925	4,892,070	5,211,715	5,582,826	+635,901	+690,756	+371,111
Grand total	9,342,660	8,864,974	9,697,798	10,090,230	+747,570	+1,225,256	+392,432
Grand total	9,342,660	8,864,974	9,697,798	10,090,230	+747,570	+1,225,256	+392,432
Base program, advance approp., FY 1989	(525,000)	(525,000)	(100,000)	(525,000)	(+525,000)	---	(+425,000)
Base program, advance approp., FY 1990	---	---	(225,000)	(575,000)	(+575,000)	(+575,000)	(+350,000)
Base program, advance approp., FY 1991	---	---	(200,000)	---	---	---	(-200,000)
Supplemental pros., adv. approp., FY 1990	---	(575,000)	---	---	---	(-575,000)	---
Supplemental pros., adv. approp., FY 1991	---	(600,000)	---	---	---	(-600,000)	---
Supplemental pros., adv. approp., FY 1992	---	(600,000)	---	---	---	(-600,000)	---

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